

COUNTY OF CLACKMANNAN.

Health Department

ANNUAL REPORT

for the year

1964

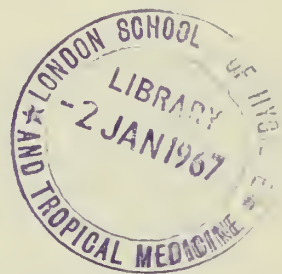
by the

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTOR,

and

COUNTY WELFARE OFFICER.



To the Scottish Home and Health Department,
the County Council of Clackmannan and the
Town Councils of Alloa, Alva, Tillicoultry
and Dollar.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

This was an eventful year for the Health Department quite apart from the normal routine work.

Planned activities included a Survey of The Living Conditions of Old People, and a Mass X-ray and Diabetic Survey.

Mass X-ray has been the outstanding example of a large-scale screening technique enabling early, often presymptomatic, discovery of disease. This is ideal, when, as in Tuberculosis, there is an effective treatment for the disease in question. Other techniques are becoming available, e.g. Clinistix for the testing of Glycosuria, which can be utilised on a community scale and further developments along these lines are to be expected in the future.

Progress of the Council's services under the Mental Health Act was marked by the opening, in July, of Cowden Park Occupational and Care Centre.

Unplanned, unexpected, and unwelcome, was the outbreak of Paratyphoid B. which took up so much of the Department's time in the later months of the year. This outbreak underlines the continuing importance of Food Hygiene for us all and as a Public Health Activity.

I am,
Your obedient Servant,

J. BORROWMAN.

Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,
Bedford Place,
Alloa.

October, 1965.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF.

(as at June, 1965)

MEDICAL STAFF

County Medical Officer of Health
Assistant Medical Officers of Health

James Borrowman, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Patricia S. Warren, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
David F. Baxter, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

SANITARY STAFF

County Sanitary Inspector
Chief Assistant Sanitary Inspector
Assistant Sanitary Inspectors

Pat. M. Robertson, M.R., San. A., A.R.S.H.
Alexander Ferguson, A.R.S.H.
*Alexander Davidson, A.M. Inst. P.C.
Alan Crawford, A.M. Inst. P.C.
M. Kelly, * M. Banks, + Mrs. A. Macaulay.

Clerkess and Typist

DENTAL STAFF

Chief Dental Officer
Assistant Dental Officers

A. Pirrie, L.D.S.
D.B. Torrance, L.D.S., * E. Cochrane, B.D.
+I. McPhail, B.D.S.
F. McGonigal, L.D.S., D.D.O. (Part-time)
M. Bauchop, E. Wilson, * E. Carruthers,
+Mrs. M. Buck.

Dental Attendants

WELFARE STAFF.

County Welfare Officer
Welfare Assistant
Clerical Assistant

J. Craig, A.I.S.W.
Mrs. A. Broom.
Mrs. J. Eggo.

OFFICE STAFF

Chief Clerk
Clerkesses and Typists

N.P. Forsyth
J. Galbraith, J. Galloway, * Mrs. M. Buck
W. Dunlop, Mrs. J. Lowrie, Y. Reid, J. Co.
O. Campbell, * Mrs. A. McGuire, + M. Dunlop.

PART-TIME STAFF.

Veterinary Inspector
Part-time Assistant Sanitary Inspectors

R.R. McNaughton, M.R.C.V.S.
Alva - T.S. Bradbury.
Tillicoultry - L.J.D. Smith.

+ Appointed during year

* Resigned during year

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF.

(Continued)

NURSING STAFF

County Nursing Superintendent

A.P. Walker, R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V., Q.D.N.S.

HEALTH VISITORS

E.S. Ferguson
K.M. Macdonald
E.M. Somerville
Mrs. I. McLellan
Mrs. C. Mearns
Mrs. H. Bowman (Part-time)

Mrs. C. Kennedy
Miss M. Guthrie (Tuberculosis)
Mrs. W. McDonald
Mrs. M. Stevenson
Mr. A. Kennedy

PART-TIME STAFF

AUXILIARY STAFF

Mrs. W. Stein (Assistant Nurse)

Mrs. D.A. Brand
Mrs. A. Knox
Mrs. Fairholm

DISTRICT NURSE-MIDWIVES

Alloa

J. Stewart (Senior Nurse)
E. Beattie
Mrs. J. McColl
M.G. McArthur
Mrs. J. Fyfe (Part-time)
Mrs. C. Sneddon (Part-time)
Mrs. M. Gray (Nursing Assistant)

Alva and Menstrie

M. MacKinnon
E. McPhie

Blackmannon, Forestmill and District

M. Nuthall

Dollar

A. Nicolson

Sauchie and Fishcross

E.H. McLaughlan

Tullibody and Cambus

M. Henderson
Mrs. E. Honeyman (Part-time)
*C. Campbell
+* M. McFeat (Temporary)

Tillicoultry and Coalsnaughton

I. Ross
J. Gullen

PHYSIOTHERAPIST.

E.B. Currie

DAY NURSERY

Patron

J. Moffat

COWDEN PARK OCCUPATION CENTRE.

Patron
Superintendent
Staff Nursery Nurse

Mrs. E. Munro, R.G.N., R.M.N.
Mr. A. Munro, R.G.N., R.M.N.
Miss H. Lee

+ Appointed during year

* Resigned during year

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1964

REPORT OF THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

VITAL STATISTICS

	County	Alloa	Alva	Dollar	Tilli-coutry	Landward
Population (Estimated), 30th June, 1964	42,320	13,989	4,074	2,115	4,039	18,103
Total Live Births Registered (including Illegitimate)	248	50	22	8	38	130
Total Live Births Corrected for Mother's Residence (including Illegitimate)	840	268	84	22	85	381
Total Live Births Corrected for Mother's Residence Male	427	145	46	10	43	183
Total Live Births Corrected for Mother's Residence Female	413	123	38	12	42	198
Total Live Births Corrected for Mother's Residence Illegitimate	43	19	5	-	4	15
Stillbirths Registered (including Illegitimate)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stillbirths Corrected for Mother's Residence	14	3	1	1	2	7
Marriages Registered	285	129	32	10	30	84
Deaths Registered	334	121	23	10	31	149
Deaths Corrected for Residence	485	171	56	31	46	181
Deaths Corrected for Residence Male	261	90	27	12	26	106
Deaths Corrected for Residence Female	224	81	29	19	20	75

AGES AT DEATH

Under 1	24	11	-	-	2	11
1 - 4	3	-	-	-	1	2
5 - 9	1	-	-	-	1	-
10 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	5	3	-	-	-	2
25 - 34	5	1	-	-	1	3
35 - 44	11	3	-	-	1	7
45 - 54	33	7	5	1	2	18
55 - 64	84	27	14	6	7	30
65 - 74	137	47	18	10	9	53
75 - 84	123	50	10	12	18	33
85 and over	59	22	9	2	4	22
ALL AGES	485	171	56	31	46	181

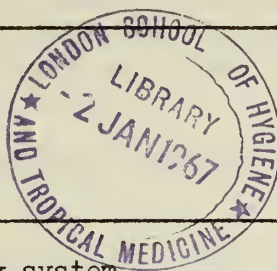
BIRTH AND DEATH RATES

	County 1964	Scotland 1964
Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	19.8	20
*Death Rate (All Causes - per 1,000 population)	11.5	11.7
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	29	** 24
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	24	16.4
Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 total births)	16	18
Illegitimate Birth Rate (per 100 live births)	5.1	5.4
Death Rate from Accidents in the Home (per 100,000 population)	24	

*Adjusted for age and sex distribution.

**Lowest Rate ever recorded in Scotland.

CAUSES OF DEATH



	County	Alloa	Alva	Dollar	Till- cultry	Landward
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	-	1	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis and its sequelae	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, all forms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	1	-	-	-	-	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms	78	27	14	3	4	30
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	3	1	1	-	-	1
Diabetes mellitus	6	3	1	-	1	1
Anaemias	2	-	-	1	-	1
Other general diseases	1	-	-	-	1	-
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	74	20	4	10	10	30
Non-meningococcal meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of nervous system	2	1	-	-	-	1
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	5	2	-	3	-	-
Arteriosclerotic heart disease, including coronary disease	110	39	14	7	9	41
Degenerative heart disease	39	18	5	2	2	12
Other diseases of heart	1	1	-	-	-	-
Hypertensive heart disease	6	3	1	-	1	1
Other hypertensive disease	2	-	-	-	1	1
Other circulatory disease	29	9	1	3	4	12
Influenza	1	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia (except of newborn)	12	4	1	1	1	5
Bronchitis	28	9	3	1	4	11
Other respiratory diseases	7	3	1	-	1	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-	-	-	-	1
Appendicitis	1	-	1	-	-	-
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	3	1	-	-	-	2
Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis and colitis (except diarrhoea of newborn)	2	-	-	-	-	2
Cirrhosis of liver	2	2	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of liver	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other digestive diseases	1	-	-	-	-	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	4	1	-	-	-	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	3	2	-	-	-	1
Infections of kidney	4	1	1	-	-	2
Other diseases of genito-urinary system	1	1	-	-	-	-
Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of skin and organs of locomotion	3	2	-	-	-	1
Congenital malformations of nervous system and sense organs	3	1	-	-	1	1
Congenital malformations of circulatory system	2	-	-	-	2	-
Other congenital malformations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birth injuries, postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis	10	3	-	-	1	6
Infections of the newborn	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy and immaturity unqualified	8	6	-	-	-	2
Senility without mention of psychosis	3	-	3	-	-	-
Ill-defined and unknown causes	1	-	-	-	-	1
Motor vehicle accidents	7	4	1	-	-	2
Other road vehicle accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accidents in the home	10	4	2	-	1	3
Other violence	1	-	1	-	-	-
Suicide and self-inflicted injury	6	2	-	-	2	2
All Causes	485	171	56	31	46	181

Births. Two hundred and forty-eight live births were registered in the County, 592 live births were transferred in making a total of 840 live children born to mothers resident in the area. Four hundred and twenty-seven were males and 413 were females.

The resultant crude birth rate per 1,000 estimated population was 19.8 as compared with 19.5 for 1963.

Premature Births. Forty-eight babies whose birth weight was 5 lbs. 8 ozs. or less were born to mothers resident in the area. Of these, 43 were born in hospital where 10 did not survive the first twenty-four hours of life and 3 more died in the first week. All except one of these latter 13 were under 4 lbs. 6 ozs. at birth. Five babies in the same range of birth weights were born at home, 2 being transferred to hospital where one (extreme prematurity, birth weight 2 lbs.) died during the first day of life. The other transferred baby and the three retained at home, survived. See Appendix No. 2 for tabulated figures.

Seven mothers were confined prematurely with still-born babies.

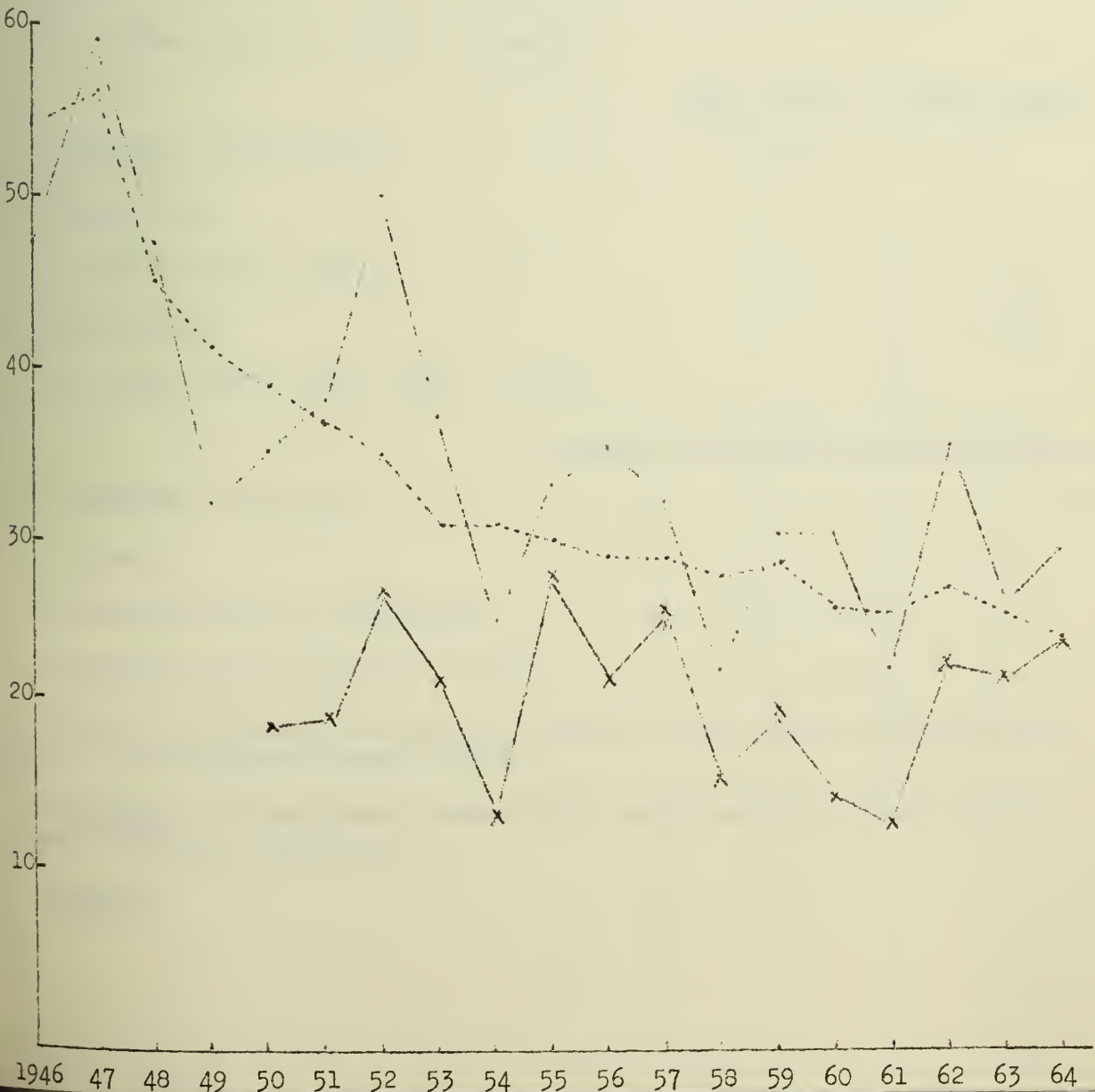
Stillbirths. No stillbirths occurred in the County.

There were 14 stillbirths in hospitals outwith the County, 3 having been booked for confinement at home and admitted as emergency cases.

Maternal Mortality. No maternal deaths occurred.

Infantile Mortality. The infantile mortality rate for the year was 29 as compared with 26 for the previous year and 24 for Scotland. The peri-natal death rate (stillbirths and deaths under 7 days per 1,000 live births) was 30.9. The graph shows the annual variation in the figures for the infantile mortality rate and neo-natal death rate for the County and the infantile mortality rate for Scotland. The graph emphasises how little change there has been in the neo-natal death rate.

I.M.R. (Deaths under one year per 1,000 Live Births) - County Figures
I.M.R. (" " " " " " " ") - Scottish Figures
N.N.D.R. (Deaths under one month per 1,000 Live Births) - County Figures x-----x



Comparable figures for the County in previous years and for Scotland are given below:-

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>Scotland</u> <u>1964</u>
Infant Deaths	21	18	31	21	24	
Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	30	22.1	35.3	26	29	24
Neo-natal Deaths (under 1 month)	12	11	20	18	20	
Neo-natal Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)	15	13.5	22.7	22	24	16.4
Stillbirths	19	18	23	21	14	
Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 total births)	23	21.7	25	25	16	18
Peri-natal Death Rate (combined stillbirths and deaths under 7 days per 1,000 total births)	38	34.9	49	42.3	30.9	32.1

Twenty-four children died during the first year of life. Of these, 20 did not survive their first week. Though these figures show an improvement on the corresponding figure for 1963, they are still disappointing.

Causes of death:-

a) babies dying in their first week:-

	<u>Under 1 day</u>	<u>1 day - 1 week</u>
Congenital malformations	2 (1)	1
Prematurity	6	2
Atelectasis and asphyxia	3 (3)	2 (1)
Birth injury	-	5 (1)

b) babies dying aged 1 week - 1 year:-

	<u>1 week - 1 mth</u>	<u>1 mth - 6 mths</u>	<u>6 mths - 1 yr</u>
Congenital abnormality	-	-	1 (1)
Pneumonia	-	1	-
Laryngotracheitis - prematurity	-	-	1
Anaphylaxis and inhalation of milk	-	1	-

Figures in brackets show cases, included in total, where prematurity was given as a contributory cause of death.

Marriages. The marriages numbered 285, equivalent to a rate of 6.7 per thousand estimated population.

Deaths/

Deaths. Deaths from all causes corrected for transfers numbered 485, giving a death rate adjusted for age and sex distribution of 11.5 per thousand estimated population.

Diseases of the heart and circulation continued to be the chief cause of death and were responsible for 39.58 per cent of total deaths.

The relative importance of the various causes of death is unchanged and is shown below as a percentage of the total deaths and the same is shown for deaths in the age group 45 - 65 years.

	Total Deaths	Deaths 45 - 65
Diseases of Heart and Circulation	192 - 39.58%	41 - 35.04%
Cancer	81 - 16.78%	35 - 29.9%
Cerebral Vascular Disease	74 - 15.25%	12 - 10.25%
Respiratory Disease	48 - 9.89%	12 - 10.25%
Accidents in the Home	10 - 2.06%	2 - 1.7%

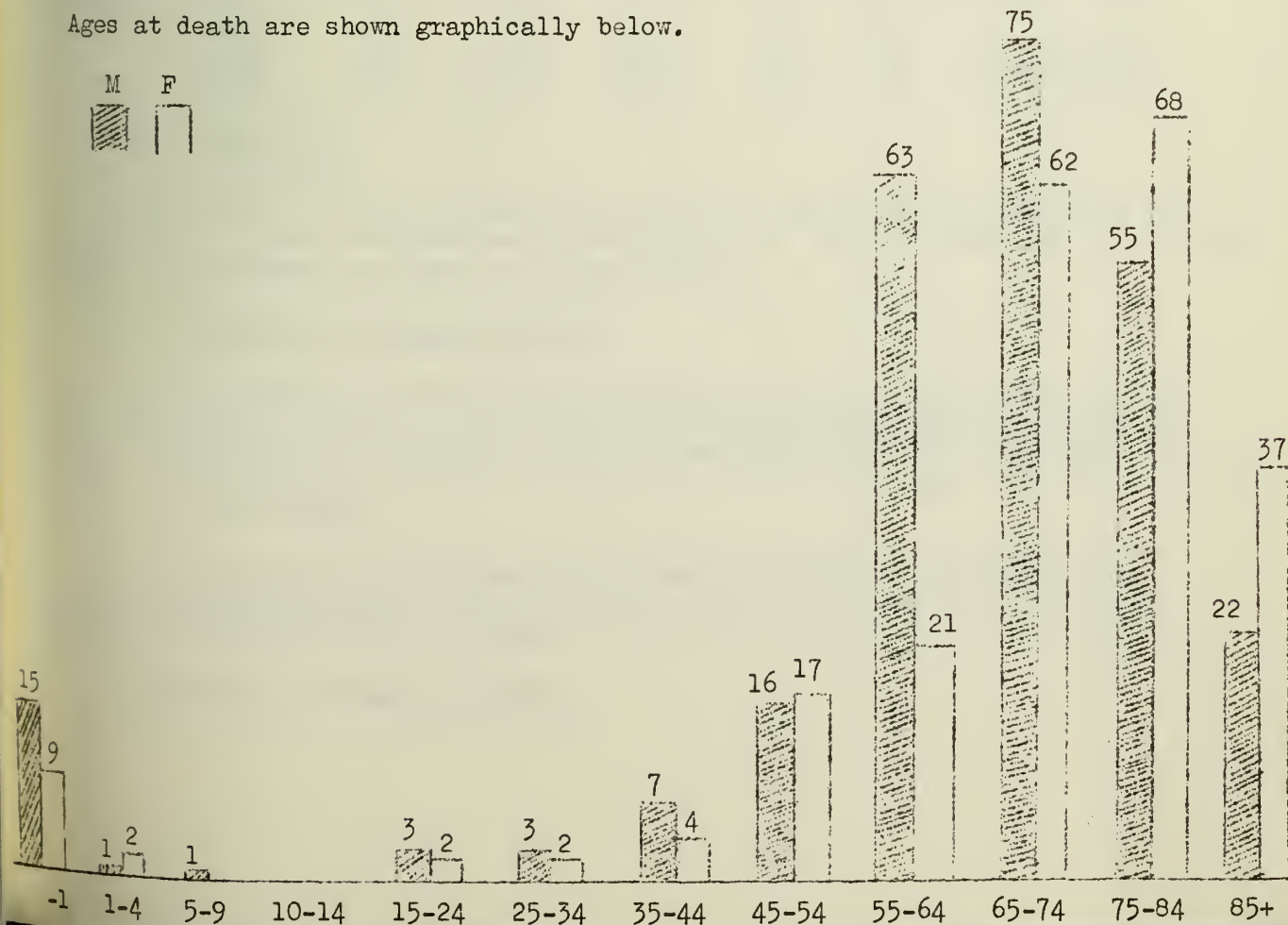
Of the 81 deaths due to cancer, 17 (14 males and 3 females) were due to cancer of the lung.

If the deaths occurring between 45 years and 65 years only are considered these percentages change as shown above. Diseases of the Heart and Circulation still account for most (35.04%) 41 deaths out of a total of 117 and of these 36 were due to Coronary Thrombosis (24 of them being male). Although Coronary Thrombosis does seem to be linked with diet in some way, the mechanism is not yet certain enough to point to any particular factor or factors of the diet or to give clear advice for prevention, except to say 'don't overeat' and 'take daily exercise'.

Cancer is of greater relative importance in this age-group, 35 deaths, (29.9%) 20 being male and 15 female. Ten of these were due to Lung Cancer (9 being male). Most of the Lung Cancer deaths could be prevented if smoking was given up as a habit. Of the female deaths, many are due to cancer of the reproductive system (8) and of these, 5 were due to cancer of the breast.

Of the twelve deaths due to respiratory disease in this age-group, 9 were due to Bronchitis. There are many factors involved in the causation of Chronic Bronchitis but two which are preventable are, smoke pollution of the atmosphere mainly from house chimneys and, again the personal habit of smoking.

Ages at death are shown graphically below.



A. Local Health Authority Functions.

1. Care of Mothers and Young Children.

(a) Child Welfare.

Ten Clinics continue to be held as before. See Appendix No. 3.

An "At risk register" based on the lines suggested by Dr. Mary Sheridan was started in 1963 and is used in conjunction with a handicapped register. Children on the "At risk register" are kept under special observation until it can safely be assumed that they are no longer "at risk", e.g. the name of a child born into a family with other deaf children is removed when it is realised that he has normal hearing. Alternatively, a child may require transfer to the handicapped list from the risk register.

(b) Mother and Baby Homes.

There are no Mother and Baby Homes in the County.

(c) Welfare Foods.

There has been a very slight rise in the demand for National Dried Milk and Welfare Foods.

The fact that some makers of proprietary infant foods are now increasing the vitamin content of their products may lead to a decrease of uptake of Cod Liver Oil.

The total issues for this year and also for 1963 are shown below:-

	<u>National</u> <u>Dried Milk</u>		<u>Cod</u> <u>Liver Oil</u>		<u>Vitamin</u> <u>Tablets</u>		<u>Orange</u> <u>Juice</u>	
	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Main Centre Alloa	7,537	8,171	755	984	564	577	5,472	6,390
Clinics	1,461	1,587	344	410	196	234	3,310	3,686
	<u>8,998</u>	<u>9,758</u>	<u>1,099</u>	<u>1,394</u>	<u>760</u>	<u>811</u>	<u>8,782</u>	<u>10,076</u>

(d) Dental Care.

One hundred and seven mothers (47 ante-natal and 60 post-natal) made 357 attendances. One hundred and twenty-two pre-school children made 196 attendances. Details of treatment are shown in Appendix No. 4.

(e) Expectant and Nursing Mothers.

Health Visitors, in rotation, attend the ante-natal clinics held at the County Hospital by the Area Obstetrician and his Staff for mothers booked for hospital confinement. The Health Visitors are thus able both to maintain a contact with the obstetrical staff and to get to know the mother on their district before the baby arrives.

By virtue of the compactness of the area, District Nurse-Midwives and Health Visitors are able to meet frequently and a continuity of care can be maintained for babies born at home.

Attendances at Hospital Clinics/

Attendances at Hospital Clinics.

	<u>New Patients</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>
Ante-natal	580	3,373
Post-natal	353	353
Gynaecological	370	1,292

Informal Mothercraft classes are held weekly in Alloa and in the Hillfoots Area. Any expectant mother, whether her confinement has been arranged for hospital or home, is welcome at these Meetings. District Midwives also give Mothercraft instruction at their ante-natal clinics.

2. Midwifery.

The shortage of District Nurse-Midwives continues to be felt. Members of the Staff have frequently to cover at least one other district in addition to their own. Without this co-operation, it is difficult to see how the whole County could be served.

Eleven Tecota Machines for the administration of Trilene are available.

Work done by County Midwives.

All cases were dealt with under Section 23 (2) of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1946.

Confinements.

	<u>Doctor engaged and present at confinement</u>	<u>Doctor engaged and not present at confinement</u>	<u>Removed to hospital during labour</u>	<u>Ante- natal visits</u>
Alloa	33	15	11	572
Alva	7	15	5	242
Clackmannan	10	7	3	236
Dollar	8	2	3	147
Menstrie	-	9	2	97
Sauchie and Fishcross	15	13	3	325
Tillicoultry	23	22	2	441
Tullibody and Cambus	8	49	12	724
	<u>104</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>2,784</u>

Two hundred and forty-four babies were delivered by County Midwives.

In addition to those noted above, 5 mothers were confined as "emergencies" - of these, 4 had arranged for hospital confinement but the babies were born before the mother left home. One mother had made no ante-natal arrangements at all.

3. Health Visiting.

Health Visitors are all multiple-duty nurses, the work of school nurse being combined with the care of mothers and pre-school children thus ensuring, as far as possible, care of the family as a whole. One of the Health Visitors and the male Health Officer concentrate a great part of their time on mental health and visit the mental hospital regularly for discussions with the hospital staff.

A close contact is also maintained with the Children's Officer and her staff. Informal discussions, about families considered by the members of either Department to be in need of help, facilitate the provision of advice and support without unnecessary duplication of visits. This helps to avoid feelings of resentment arising in the family due to multiplicity of visits and possibly conflicting advice.

Statistics of the work done are shown in Appendix No. 5.

4. Home Nursing.

All home nursing is carried out by Nurses holding "District Nurse-Midwife" posts, so that the shortage of staff referred to under the heading 'Midwifery' also applies in this field.

A more detailed analysis of the Home Nursing work is shown in the table in Appendix No. 6.

5. Domestic Help.

The Home Help Service continues to expand - 110 part-time workers have given assistance in 307 households as compared with 101 workers and 280 households in 1963. The major part of the help given is to the older folk, many of whom would be unable to stay at home without this assistance.

Details of help given are shown below:-

	<u>No. of Households</u>			<u>Average No. of days in attendance per household during the year</u>			<u>Average No. of Hours in attendance per household during the year.</u>		
	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Confinements									
at home	13	13	19	10	7	10	52	37	39
at hospital	1	8	3	12	9	6	24	31	18
Acute Illness	18	11	7	67	100	32	173	261	109
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aged and Chronic Sick	238 (Incl. 35 Blind)	171 (Incl. 25 Blind)	273 (Incl. 21 Blind)	150	203	130	414	541	343
Blind (all ages)	36	27	23	215	254	215	635	749	691
Domestic Circumstances	5	4	3	148	206	126	691	777	376

6. Vaccination and Immunisation.

The immunisation programme has continued as in 1963. In that year the postponement of primary smallpox vaccination until the second year of life was advocated and the effect of this postponement can now be estimated. It is gratifying to note that the fear that numbers would be reduced has not been realised though there is still considerable room for improvement. By the end of 1964, 41% of children born in 1963 and 50% of those born in 1962 had been vaccinated. It is to be hoped that these percentages will be increased in the coming year.

Injectons/

Injections with triple antigen are given at the Clinics from about 6 weeks and are followed by Poliomyelitis immunisation when the triple course has been completed. In the case of children where the start of the immunisation programme has been delayed, oral poliomyelitis vaccine is given at the same visit as the triple antigen injection. Some local General Practitioners are employing the "four in one" injections.

Figures for inoculation are given in Appendix Nos. 7 and 8.

7. Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care.

Tuberculosis.

A Mass Radiography Survey was held throughout the County, over a period of approximately seven weeks, during the months of May and June. Two Mass X-ray Units were in use and a mixed programme of industrial appointments and public sessions was carried out. The smaller of the two Units had its own Office and was employed in housing schemes without the use of halls. The usual intensive publicity arrangements were undertaken and the assistance of many voluntary workers, who carried out ushering and clerical work, was greatly appreciated.

The opportunity was also taken to offer Clinistix, for the self-testing of urine for glycosuria, to all who attended the Mass X-ray. Also, as part of a wider research project undertaken by Dr. Hawthorne of the Mass X-ray Centre, respiratory function was assessed in 998 older male workers in industry. The results of this work will be available at a later date.

The incidence of tuberculosis has been falling steadily during the past decade and consequently this disease has been of less concern to the public at large. Despite this, a total of 14,010 persons attended for X-ray - approximately half of the eligible population - a good response. Statistical tables showing the findings of the Survey - see Appendix No. 10.

A comparison, with the results of previous Surveys, is shown in the small table below:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Length of Survey</u>	<u>Total examined</u>	<u>Incidence per 1,000</u>		<u>Known</u>	<u>Total</u>
			<u>Active (?)</u>	<u>Inactive (?)</u>		
1951	6 weeks	9,408	4.6	10.5	0.9	16.0
1954	4 weeks	7,409	3.1	9.3	4.4	16.8
1955	1 week	2,166	4.1	9.7	4.1	18.0
1956	4 weeks	7,448	3.0	8.8	4.2	16.2
1959 (2 Units)	5 weeks	16,550	3.38	5.01	3.68	12.62
1964 (2 Units)	7 weeks	14,010	1.6	5.2	6.7	13.5

As shown above, the incidence of new, previously unknown, cases considered to be 'active or ? active' was 1.6 per thousand, half that of previous Surveys and compares with a rate of 3 per thousand which is the average for the Western Region. The incidence of new cases 'inactive or probably inactive' is the same as in the previous Survey and the proportion of known cases was practically double, the over-all total being much the same as on the previous occasion.

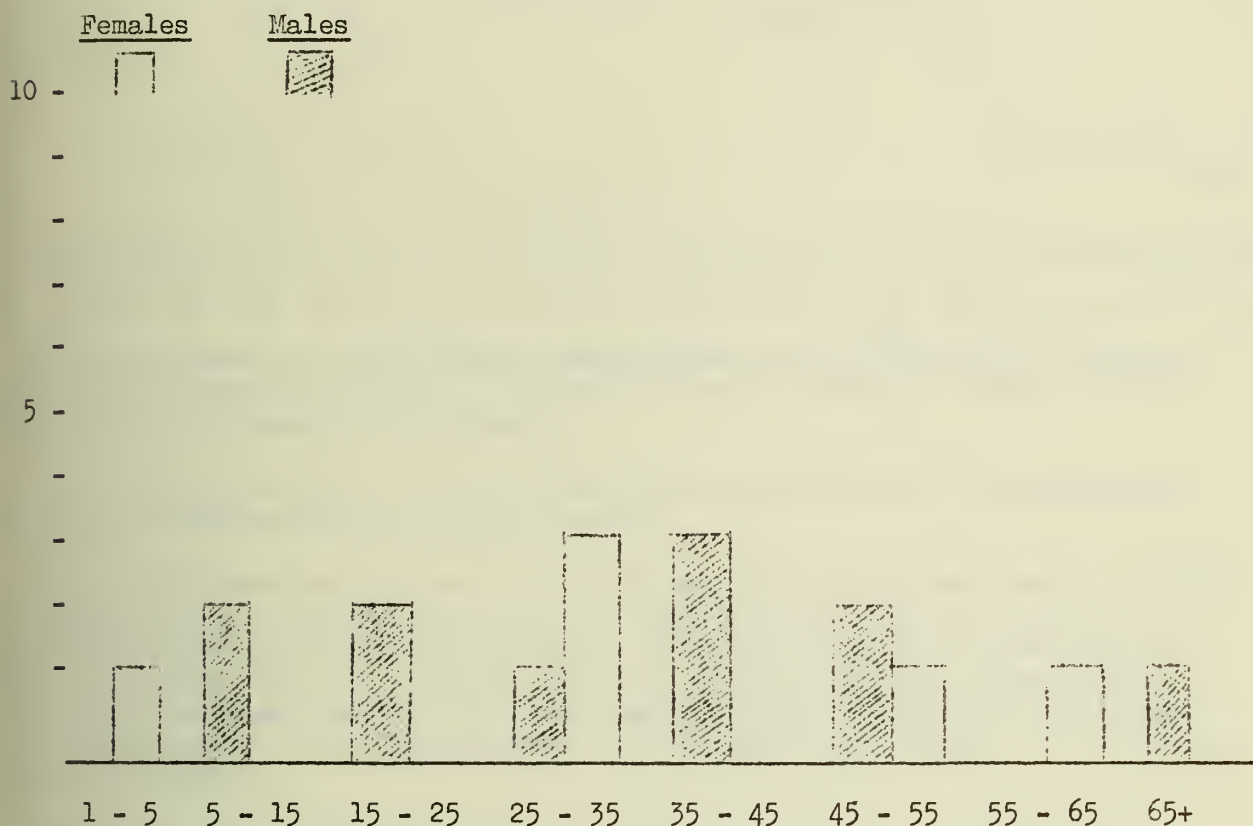
Of the 6,302 men examined, 1,963 (31.1%) had not been examined before and of these, 2 (1.5 per thousand) active cases were detected. Of the 7,708 women examined, 2,659 (34.5%) had not been examined before and of these, 5, (3.9 per thousand) had probably active lesions.

In/

In addition to pulmonary tuberculosis, a number of other pulmonary and cardiac abnormalities were discovered and referred, where necessary, for further investigation.

The number of new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis discovered during the whole year was 17, an increase of 6 from the previous year. Eleven of the new cases were male and six female. Eight of these new cases were discovered at the Mass X-ray Survey.

New Cases by Age and Sex.



The incidence in the County compares with that for the whole of Scotland thus:-

	Clackmannann County	Scotland
Incidence rate per 100,000 population	40.17	47 [*]
Death rate per 100,000 population	2.36	7

^{*} Provisional Notifications.

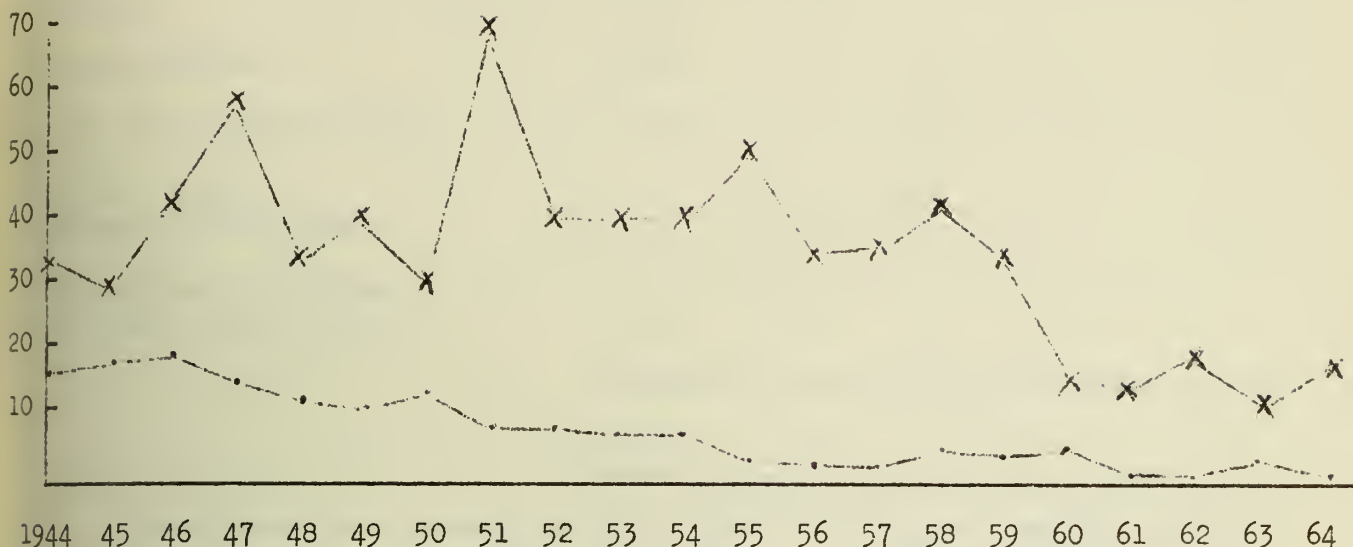
There were 185 known cases in the County at the end of the year compared with 191 on 1st January.

There was one death from pulmonary tuberculosis.

The annual incidence of new cases and deaths is illustrated overleaf.

New Cases x-----x

Deaths .-----.



Three new cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified and confirmed as follows:- Superficial glands, 2; Genito-urinary organs, 1. There were no deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

There were 20 cases in the County known to be suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis compared with 25 on 1st January.

Under the Scheme for the Care and After Care of Tuberculous Persons, vitamin food supplements were prescribed for most cases and free milk was granted to 8 tuberculosis patients for varying periods. Free school meals were provided for a number of children from tuberculosis families. When required, sputum bottles, disinfectants and home nursing aids were also provided. Priority was obtained for patients in need of re-housing under the Housing Points Scheme of the various Housing Authorities.

There were 439 attendances at the Alloa Chest Clinic. One thousand and forty-three routine home visits were paid by the Tuberculosis Nurse.

Care Committee.

Through the Tuberculosis Voluntary Care Committee for the Counties of Stirling and Clackmannan, 2 patients received assistance and 2 patients were sent for holidays at seaside resorts.

Miniature X-rays.

Odelca Camera.

Contacts, School Leavers and persons concerned under the Protection of Children Scheme (e.g. Teachers) were X-rayed at Stirling Royal Infirmary.

Numbers done are shown in the table overleaf.

	<u>X-rayed</u>	<u>Referred for large film</u>	<u>Requiring further observation</u>	<u>Cases found</u>
Contacts	14	3	-	-
Superannuation	17	2	-	-
T.T. Case Finding X-rays	2	-	-	-
School Leavers (Tuberculin Positive)	-	-	-	-
Protection of Children (Teachers, Staff, etc.)	1	-	-	-
	34	5	-	-

The following were X-rayed by large film at the County Hospital, Alloa.

	<u>X-rayed</u>	<u>Requiring further observation</u>	<u>Cases found</u>
Contacts	18	-	-
Superannuation	13	-	-
Pneumoconiosis	3	-	-
T.T. Positive	2	1	1
	36	1	1

B.C.G. Vaccination.

A report by the Medical Research Council on B.C.G. Vaccination shows that a considerable degree of protection still exists 9 to 10 years after vaccination. As the percentage of children positive on testing was still 16% it was decided to test and vaccinate one year earlier. Two groups were therefore tested and vaccinated - children born in 1950 and 1951.

The results are as follows:-

<u>Born</u>	<u>% Accepting</u>	<u>No. Tested</u>	<u>% Positive</u>
1950	97.53%	712	10.97%
1951	97.06%	695	12.32%

On these results there appears to be no advantage in vaccinating one year earlier and as there are certain administrative difficulties it is proposed to revert to the original procedure.

	Tuberculin Tested		Negative Reactors		Vaccinated during 1964	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Nurses	-	3	-	-	-	-
Medical Students	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contacts	20	32	20	28	41	59
Special Groups not included in above						
(a) School Leavers	707	668	582	552	582	552
(b) New Born Babies	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Students	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

One hundred and twenty-nine home visits were made by the doctors and nursing staff of the Health Department in respect of B.C.G. Vaccination.

Diabetes.

As stated previously, the opportunity was taken during the Mass X-ray Survey to offer Clinistix for the self-testing of urine, to all persons attending and for their families at home. Some 16,000 Clinistix were issued and 244 persons returned envelopes with Clinistix positive for glycosuria. These persons were referred to their own doctors for further investigation and only eight were reported as finally being accepted as diabetic. Three of these were males, ages 36, 66 and 67 years and five were females ages, 15, 32, 40, 55 and 55 years.

Chiropody.

The Chiropody Services provided by various Voluntary Committees throughout the County continued unchanged. The Survey of the Living Conditions of Old People showed that the services were well known and used.

Living Conditions of Old People.

Consideration had been given by the Council to the need for more Meals on Wheels and Chiropody for old people and it was decided to carry out a house-to-house Survey in two areas in the County, one in a Ward in the largest Burgh, (Alloa) and the other in a Landward district, the small village of Menstrie. At the same time it was decided to expand the scope of the enquiry beyond Chiropody and Meals on Wheels, to the general living conditions of old people, their handicaps and to offer urine testing by Clinistix for glycosuria to discover unknown cases of diabetes.

The Survey was carried out in both areas by personal visitation, by a Welfare Assistant with experience but no special training, in 1963 and 1964. Information was given on a voluntary and confidential basis and co-operation of the public was extremely good. The details of the two Surveys are shown in Appendix Nos. 11 and 12.

The results show minor variations only between the Burgh and the County area and would seem therefore to be applicable to the County as a whole for any future planning.

The/

The Surveys revealed no apparent need for more Meals-on-Wheels or Chiropody, neither did it reveal that old people were lonely and out of touch with other people. Despite all the house building that has taken place in the County, the greatest single need was for the rehousing of a number of old people living in unsuitable houses without the ordinary amenities of a hot water supply, bath, or inside toilet.

During the course of the Surveys, a number of old people were referred for help to agencies such as the National Assistance, Home Help Service, District Nurse, Welfare Officer, etc.

A Survey of this nature (by personal visitation and question and answer) has obvious limitations, e.g. in the assessment of nutrition, but nevertheless does provide a useful overall picture of the living conditions of old people.

Health Education.

Various Organisations were given talks on health subjects by members of the Health Department Staff. The Prevention of Accidents Committee continued to function and several members gave talks and film shows to preformed audiences.

8. Control of Infectious Diseases.

Notifications of Infectious Disease numbered 153 compared with 100 last year.

Notifications were as follows:- Pneumonia, Acute Primary, 35; Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal, 1; Pneumonia (not otherwise notifiable) 5; Dysentery, 21; Scarlet Fever, 8; Erysipelas, 1; Whooping Cough, 3; Cerebro-Spinal Fever, 1; Para-Typhoid B. 78.

The Paratyphoid cases were the result of an outbreak associated with the Canteen of an industrial concern. This outbreak occurred in the last week of August but notification was not received in the Health Department until the first week in September.

Most of the cases were of a mild nature and many were not even off their work at the time of illness. They were discovered in the 'convalescent carrier' stage when large-scale sampling was undertaken of all the factory personnel.

A total of 82 cases from the factory were proven bacteriologically positive. A further 11 contacts of these were also proven positive. Two other cases were proven positive where no connection could be established with the factory cases. In all, 95 cases (not all resident in the County) were proven bacteriologically positive, 88 by recovery of Salmonella Paratyphi B. from the stools and 7 by positive blood test. A further 28 of the factory personnel stated they had had symptoms at the time of the outbreak but were never proven bacteriologically. All, but three, of the proven cases from the factory had taken meals in the Canteen. The proven positive cases were admitted to various Hospitals for treatment.

Typing of the organisms at the Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale, showed it to be a type hitherto unknown in this country and to which the type-name of 'Stirling' was therefore given provisionally.

The preliminary investigations seemed to point to a foodhandler as the likely source of the outbreak in the Canteen but later information was received from the Central Public Health Laboratory that Paratyphi B cases of the same type of organism had appeared in small numbers about the same time elsewhere in Scotland. It seemed, therefore, likely that some infected foodstuff might be the source of all the cases. Sampling of all likely foodstuffs left in the Canteen proved negative however. The source of the outbreak remains unknown.

An outbreak of this size and nature means a great deal of work for a Health Department/

Department and for several weeks other routine work had to be set aside whilst most of the Staff concentrated on the outbreak; not only during office hours but also at nights and weekends. It is most pleasing to be able to report how well the staff reacted to this abnormal situation. Thanks are also due to Dr. Rankin and his Staff at Stirling Laboratory for their essential help, to the Management of the Firm for their very co-operative attitude and finally sympathy must be extended to the many individuals whose normal lives were considerably upset by the measures necessary to deal with the outbreak.

Venereal Diseases.

The return of cases resident in this Area and treated at Stirling and Falkirk centres is shown below.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Falkirk Royal Infirmary:-		
Gonorrhoea	1	2
Non-Specific Urethritis	2	-
Trichomonas	-	1
Non-venereal Conditions	-	1
	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 4
Stirling Royal Infirmary:-		
Gonorrhoea	5	-
Trichomonas	-	1
Non-Specific Urethritis	4	-
Other venereal conditions	1	-
Non-Venereal Conditions	2	1
	<hr/> 12	<hr/> 2

9. Mental Health Service.

Cowden Park Centre came into use in the latter half of the year. A large house standing in its own grounds, the Centre provides occupation for mentally disabled adults who are unfit for normal employment and has a nursery section for mentally (and often physically) disabled children. Some severely disabled children of school age can also receive day care. Two bedrooms, each with three beds, are provided for temporary residential care. The adult section opened towards the end of July and the nursery section towards the end of November. By the end of the year, 14 adults and 5 children were receiving daily care and there had been two admissions for short-term residential care.

Domiciliary supervision and liason with hospital staff is carried out mainly by two health visitors with special training. One hundred and thirteen informal visits were made to mental defectives and 225 to mentally ill patients.

Bellsdyke Mental Hospital.

Admissions in recent years are shown in the table overleaf.

<u>Admissions</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Certified	11	9	7	5	7	8	7	4
Voluntary and Informal	40	44	40	33	55	67	57	90
Total	51	53	47	38	62	75	64	94

Out-Patient Psychiatric Clinics are held at Bellsdyke, Stirling Royal Infirmary and Falkirk Royal Infirmary.

Child Guidance Clinic.

Dr. Russell and members of his Staff from Bellsdyke continued with this Clinic monthly in the Health Department. A breakdown of the year's work in the Clinic is shown below:-

Number of children attending:-

- (a) under 5 years - 1
- (b) 5 - 12 years - 28
- (c) 12+ years - 5
- Total - 34

Total number of attendances by children - 91

Number on waiting list - Nil

Number of children who ceased treatment during year - 24

Number of new cases during year - 20

Sources of referral of children:-

- (a) school doctors - 1
- (b) Hospitals and G.P.'s - 16
- (c) Courts and Probation Officers - Nil
- (d) Teachers - 2
- (e) Parents - 1
- (f) Children's Officers - Nil
- (g) Speech Therapists - Nil
- (h) Youth Employment Officers - Nil
- (i) Other agencies - Nil

Treatment of children: Number who (a) received psychotherapy:

- (1) 10 or more treatment sessions - Nil
- (11) 4 - 9 treatment sessions - 6
- (111) under 4 treatment sessions - 15

(b) were recommended to attend special school or hostels - Nil

(c) were unco-operative - 3.

10. Work under Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulation Act.

As in previous years there has been a considerable waiting list of children where mothers apply for help in day-time care of their young children while they themselves go to work. In no priority case, however, where the mother has been unable for other reasons to look after her child has there been more than a few days delay before admission has been arranged.

The Day Nursery continues to be recognised as a training school for the Scottish Nursery Nurses Examination Board. During the year, six candidates were entered for their final examination and all were successful.

Number/

Number of children on the register at 31st December, 1964 - 61

Average daily attendance - 52

No application has been received for registration as a Child Minder, and no registrations were in force at the end of 1964.

B. School Health Service - See Page 43.

C. Port Health Administration.

The Port closed on 27th July, 1961.

D. Food Supply. - See Sanitary Inspector's Report.

E. National Assistance Act, 1948. - See County Welfare Officer's Report.

F. Nursing Homes Registration (Scotland) Act, 1938.

One application for registration was received under this Act, but the proposed premises were found to be unsuitable and the application was refused.

[illegible]

Cause of Death	All Sexes		All Ages										Females	Age														
	Both	Males	1-	5-	10-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-		85-	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks	1-	5-	10-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-
34. Cirrhosis of liver	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
35. Other diseases of liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36. Other digestive diseases	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
37. Nephritis and nephrosis	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
38. Hyperplasia of prostate	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	
39. Infections of kidney	4	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
40. Other diseases of genito-urinary system	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
41. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42. Diseases of skin and organs of locomotion	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
43. Congenital malformations of nervous system and sense organs	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44. Congenital malformations of circulatory system	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45. Other congenital malformations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46. Birth injuries, postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis	10	8	2	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47. Infections of the newborn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy & immaturity unqualified	8	6	2	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49. Senility without mention of psychosis	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
50. Ill-defined and unknown causes	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51. Motor vehicle accidents	7	5	2	-	-	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
52. Other road vehicle accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53. Accidents in the home	10	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-
54. Other violence	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
55. Suicide and self-inflicted injury	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	-
All Causes	485	261	224	20	4	3	1	-	5	5	11	33	84	137	123	59												

Weight at Birth	Premature live births											
	Born at home or in a private maternity home						Premature still-births					
	Born in Hospital			Nursed entirely at home or in a private maternity home			Transferred to hospital on or before 28th day.			Born		
	Died			Died			Died			Died		
	Total Births	Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days	Total Births	Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days	Total Births	Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days
2 lb. 3 oz. or less	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Over 2 lb. 3 oz. up to and including 3 lb. 4 oz.	11	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-
Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz.	11	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz.	18	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Total	43	10	3	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	-

CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

<u>Clinic</u>	<u>Number of Sessions</u>	<u>Children on Register</u>		<u>Total Attendances</u>	
		<u>1964</u>	<u>Year of Birth 1963 Pre-1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>Year of Birth Pre-1964</u>
Alloa	49	125	143	635	1,229
Alva	50	58	58	481	763
Clackmannan	24	54	43	323	507
Coal snughton	21	12	15	65	145
Dollar	23	10	13	50	142
Menstrie	23	20	14	120	196
Sauchie	21	59	66	347	543
Tillicoultry	50	61	51	586	1,051
(Abercromby)	23	45	56	187	388
Tullibody (St. Serf's)	21	48	58	158	433
<u>TOTAL</u>	305	492	517	2,952	5,397

APPENDIX NO. 4

DENTAL TREATMENT

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

INSPECTION

	<u>Pre-School Children</u>	<u>M. & C. W. Cases</u>	
		<u>Expectant Mothers</u>	<u>Nursing Mothers</u>
No. examined	122	47	60
No. requiring treatment	122	47	60
No. accepting treatment	122	47	60
No. actually treated	122	47	60

Age Groups

	<u>Pre-School Children</u>
3 years and under	49
4 years and over	73

Treatment

	<u>Mothers and Pre-School Cases</u>	
No. of appointments made	359	196
No. of appointments kept	359	196
No. of new patients	107	122
No. of former patients	252	74
No. of fillings in temporary teeth	-	29
No. of fillings in permanent teeth	40	-
No. of extractions in temporary teeth	-	225
No. of extractions in permanent teeth	401	-
No. of other operations	189	112
No. of Dentures (full)	68	-
No. of Dentures (part)	13	-
No. of Dentures (repairs)	1	-
No. of X-rays	5	1
No. of General Anaesthetics	20	47

APPENDIX NO. 5

HEALTH AND TUBERCULOSIS VISITING

(1) Number of home visits and cases

Visited by Health Visitors, i.e. Certificated Health Visitors and others doing health visiting work	No. of Cases (1)	No. of Visits (2)
1. Expectant Mothers	589	2,012
2. Children born in 1964	783	6,732
3. Children born in 1963	1,038	7,152
4. Children born 1959-62	2,072	10,559
5. School Children	165	186
6. (a) Persons aged 65 and over	456 (359)	3,454 (2,978)
(b) Persons included above who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	67	67
7. (a) Mental Health: care and aftercare	68 (43)	341 (317)
(b) Persons included above who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	10	10
8. (a) Other hospital aftercare	298 (298)	306 (306)
(b) Persons included above who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	-	-
9. Tuberculous households	219	1,054
10. Other infectious diseases	297	322
11. Other	229	235

Figures in brackets in 6 (a), 7 (a), and 8 (a) are included in the total for that category and refer to routine visits to patients whose names occur on hospital discharge lists.

DISTRICT	Cases	M.	F.	Age Groups					Nursing Procedure				Period of Care				TOTAL VISITS		
				-5	5-15	15-45	45-65	65+	General Nursing	Gyn.	Dressings	Injections	Other	Under 1 week	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months		3 - 6 months	Over 6 months
ALLOA	260	76	184	4	3	35	55	163	94	12	44	85	25	45	70	43	23	79	9,863
★ ALVA & MENSTRAIE	120	44	76	2	4	29	28	57	30	7	21	60	2	26	33	18	9	34	2,335
★ CLACKMANNAN & DISTRICT	94	39	55	15	10	25	18	26	12	2	54	18	8	40	38	4	4	8	974
★ DOLLAR	66	16	50	-	-	11	5	50	29	3	17	11	6	13	21	9	4	19	2,135
SAUCHIE & FISHCROSS	93	42	51	3	2	19	18	51	34	1	15	30	13	26	20	15	11	21	2,225
TILLICOULTRY	138	44	94	3	6	20	21	88	36	9	20	52	21	46	31	31	6	24	2,696
TULLIBODY & CAMBUS	97	33	64	8	3	40	29	17	23	2	19	52	1	29	34	15	6	13	2,762
TOTAL	868	294	574	35	28	179	174	452	258	36	190	308	76	225	247	135	63	198	22,990

* Nurses also do Health Visiting and School Nursing.

Year of Birth	Number who have completed a full course of primary vaccination or immunisation against								
	Smallpox (a)			Diphtheria (b)	Tetanus (c)	Pertussis (d)	Diphtheria and Pertussis (e)	Diphtheria and Tetanus (f)	Pertussis Diphtheria and Tetanus (g)
	"Takes"	"No Takes"	"Not Examined"						
1964	1	1	-					1	220
1963	232	-	-					-	212
1962	58	1	-					-	21
1961	6	-	-					-	8
1960	5	-	-					-	6
1959	1	-	-					-	12
1958	-	-	-					1	26
1957 or earlier	-	-	-					12	1

MAINTENANCE INOCULATIONS - AT AUTHORITY'S CLINICS

Year of Birth	Number receiving maintenance inoculations against								
	Smallpox (a)			Diphtheria (b)	Tetanus (c)	Pertussis (d)	Diphtheria and Pertussis (e)	Diphtheria and Tetanus (f)	Pertussis Diphtheria and Tetanus (g)
	"Takes"	"No Takes"	"Not Examined"						
1964	-	-	-	-				-	-
1963	-	-	-	-				-	1
1962	1	-	-	-				-	299
1961	-	-	-	-				-	7
1960	-	-	-	-				-	10
1959	2	-	-	-				-	476
1958	-	-	-	-				-	78
1957	-	-	-	-				-	1
1956	-	-	-	-				-	1
1955	-	-	-	3				330	-
1954 or earlier	423	29	-	-				51	-

PRIMARY VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION - GENERAL PRACTITIONERS

Year of Birth	Number who have completed a full course of primary vaccination or immunisation against								
	Smallpox (a)			Diphtheria (b)	Tetanus (c)	Pertussis (d)	Diphtheria and Pertussis (e)	Diphtheria and Tetanus (f)	Pertussis Diphtheria and Tetanus (g)
	"Takes"	"No Takes"	"Not examined"						
1964	22	8							71
1963	88	5							126
1962	38	3							39
1961	5	1							4
1960	1	-							1
1959	-	-							1
1958	-	-							-
1957 or earlier	14	-							-

MAINTENANCE INOCULATIONS - GENERAL PRACTITIONERS

Year of Birth	Number receiving maintenance inoculations against						
	Smallpox (a)			Diphtheria (b)	Tetanus (c)	Pertussis (d)	Diphtheria and Pertussis (e)
	"Takes"	"No Takes"	"Not examined"				
1964	-	-					
1963	-	-					
1962	2	2					
1961	3	-					
1960	3	1					
1959	1	-					
1958	1	-					
1957	1	-					
1956	1	-					
1955	2	-					
1954 or earlier	82	2					

Oral Vaccination by Local Authority Staff

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1954-60</u>	<u>1943-53</u>	<u>Expectant Mothers</u>	<u>Adults 1933-42</u>	<u>Adults 1920-32</u>	<u>Adults Others</u>
1st Dose	173	252	32	11	21	4	21	-	1	1
2nd Dose	145	265	28	14	17	2	12	6	2	1
3rd Dose	98	290	51	13	17	2	14	2	-	1
Reinforcing Dose after 2 Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinforcing Dose after 3 Salk	-	-	-	1	291	-	-	-	-	-
2nd Oral Dose after 2 Salk	-	-	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	-

Oral, Salk and Quadrillin Vaccination by Family Doctors

1st Dose	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
2nd Dose	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
3rd Dose	36	97	22	8	1	1	-	3	8	2
Reinforcing Dose after 2 Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Reinforcing Dose after 3 Salk	-	-	-	-	35	1	-	1	1	-
2nd Oral Dose after 2 Salk	-	-	-	15	24	-	-	-	-	-
1st Quadrillin injection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2nd Quadrillin injection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1*	-	-
3rd Quadrillin injection	1	21	4	-	-	1*	-	-	-	1*

* Salk injections

Oral Vaccination done by Factory Nurse

1st Dose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2nd Dose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1
3rd Dose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Reinforcing Dose after 3 Salk	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-

APPENDIX NO. 9

TUBERCULOSIS

PART 1 - RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

1. - RETURN OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR

	<u>Age-Groups</u>									
	-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	Total
Males	-	-	2	2	1	3	2	-	1	11
Females	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	6
Total	-	1	2	2	4	3	3	1	1	17

11. - RETURN OF CASES NOTIFIED DURING YEAR IN WHICH DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS HAS BEEN CONFIRMED

	<u>Age-Groups</u>									
	-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	Total
Males	-	-	2	2	1	3	2	-	1	11
Females	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	6
Total	-	1	2	2	4	3	3	1	1	17

111. - NUMBER OF NEW CASES IN TABLE 11 ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL FOR TUBERCULOSIS TREATMENT FOR THE FIRST TIME DURING THE YEAR

	Under 15 years	15 to under 45	45 and over	Total
Males	2	3	3	8
Females	1	2	1	4
Total	3	5	4	12

TUBERCULOSIS (Contd.)

IV. - NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED TO, DISCHARGED FROM OR DYING IN
TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS, SANATORIA OR WARDS IN OTHER HOSPITALS
RESERVED FOR THE TREATMENT OF THE TUBERCULOUS.

	In Hospital on January 1	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Died in Hospital	In Hospital on December 31
Male	-	2	2	-	-
Under 15 years					
Female	-	1	1	-	-
Male	-	4	3	-	1
15 - 45 years					
Female	-	5	4	-	1
Male	4	7	9	-	2
45 years and over					
Female	-	2	1	1	-
Total	4	21	20	1	4

V. - NUMBER OF PATIENTS DYING FROM RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS
IN HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION OTHER THAN THAT RESERVED FOR
TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS

NIL.

VI. - NUMBER ON WAITING LIST FOR ADMISSION TO HOSPITAL AT
31st DECEMBER

(Respiratory Tuberculosis)

(Relating only to patients waiting for more than two weeks)

Under 15	Males	-
	Females	-
Adults	Males	-
	Females	-
Total		-

TUBERCULOSIS (Contd.)

PART 11 - NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

VII. - RETURN OF CASES OF NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR

	-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	Total
Males	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Females	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Total	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	3

VIII. - NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED DURING YEAR AND CONFIRMED TO BE SUFFERING FROM ACTIVE NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

		-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	Total
1. Abdominal	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Meningeal	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Miliary Tuberculosis	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Bones and Joints	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Superficial Glands	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
6. Genito-urinary Organs	Males	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Other Organs	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	3

TUBERCULOSIS (Contd.)

PART III - TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS

IX.	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Number of persons who died from tuberculosis of whom:-				
Not notified or notified only at or after death	-	-	-	-
Notified less than 1 month before death	-	-	-	-
Notified from 1 to 3 months before death	-	-	-	-
Notified from 3 to 6 months before death	-	-	-	-
Notified from 6 to 12 months before death	-	-	-	-
Notified from 1 to 2 years before death	-	-	-	-
Notified over 2 years before death	-	1	-	-
Total	-	1	-	-

PART IV - THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER.

X. - PERSONS RESIDENT IN AREA AT 31st DECEMBER, 1964, KNOWN TO BE SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

(only cases in which a diagnosis of tuberculosis has been confirmed are included)

		-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	Total
Respiratory	Males	-	-	5	6	16	22	19	21	10	99
	Females	-	-	4	8	26	28	13	6	1	86
Non-Respiratory	Males	-	-	2	2	3	2	1	-	-	10
	Females	-	-	-	2	4	3	1	-	-	10

APPENDIX NO. 10

MASS RADIOGRAPHY - AGE AND SEX STATISTICS

TOTAL RESIDENT AND
NON-RESIDENT

RESIDENT OUTWITH
SURVEY AREA

Age Groups

MALES	RESIDENT IN SURVEY AREA						RESIDENT OUTWITH SURVEY AREA		TOTAL RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT
	-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60+	N.S.	TOTAL	
	157	1,266	1,069	1,255	1,535	566	-	5,848	6,302
			o/oo	o/oo	o/oo	o/co		o/oo	
Active P.T.	1) 12.7	-	3 2.8	1) 4.0	4 2.6	1 1.7	-	2) 2.5	2) 2.3
? Active P.T.	1)	-		4)			-	13)	13)

FEMALES

	RESIDENT IN SURVEY AREA						RESIDENT OUTWITH SURVEY AREA		TOTAL RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT
	-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60+	N.S.	TOTAL	
	139	1,674	1,284	1,536	1,723	743	1	7,100	7,708
			o/oo	o/oo	o/oo	o/oo		o/oo	
? Active P.T.	-	-	1 0.7	3 1.9	2 1.1	1 1.3	-	7 0.9	8 1.0

Total Number X-rayed - 14,010

	ALLOA		TILICOULTRY		ALVA		VARIOUS		COUNTY TOTALS		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
No. examined	3,758	3,906	512	932	362	614	1,690	2,256	6,302	7,708	14,010
Recalled for large film	171	118	16	25	17	19	63	56	267	218	485
<u>PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS</u>											
Active P.T.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	o/oo		o/oo
? Active P.T.	10	2	1	-	-	1	2	5	2)	2.3	1.0
									13)	8)	21)
? Inactive P.T.	19	5	2	2	-	1	7	3	26)	11)	39)
Inactive P.T.	10	10	1	4	1	-	2	3	14)	17)	31)
Tuberculous pleurisy	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.3	0.2
? Pneumoconiosis with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.1	1
Known I.T.	37	23	4	7	4	3	7	9	52	8.2	94
TOTAL P.T.	60	42	8	13	6	5	18	20	112	17.7	192
									80	10.3	13.7

OTHER ABNORMALITIES

Healed primary P.T.	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	2	6
? Pulmonary fibrosis	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2
Pulmonary fibrosis	7	2	1	1	2	3	4	4	14	10	24
? Pneumonic condition	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	1	5
Emphysema	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2
Pleural thickening	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
Bronchial thickening and fibrosis	9	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	10	3	13
Bronchiectasis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
Pneumoconiosis	10	-	1	-	1	-	7	-	19	-	19
? Pneumoconiosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	5
Inhalation fibrosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
? Inhalation fibrosis	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
? Neoplasm	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
? Simple cyst	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
? Retrosternal thyroid	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
? Diaphragmatic hernia	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	4
				1	1	2	-	4	1	10	11
Dextro-cardia and citus inversus	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cardiac enlargement	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	4
Mitral stenosis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Acquired heart condition	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	8

APPENDIX NO. 11

Living Conditions of Old People.

ALLOA - WARD III - SURVEY - 1963

STATISTICS.

I GENERAL

- (1) Homes visited and inmates interviewed 805
 Homes visited but no interviews made 7 (Inmates away from home)
 Homes unoccupied 2

(2) Survey Population:-

Children under 15 years	-	509)	Total 2,299
Adults over 15 years	-	1,790)	

		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	
No. of above total who are over 65 years	266	(95	171)	= 11.5%
No. of above total who are aged 60 - 65 years	147	(64	83)	= 6%

(3) Handicap:-

No. (all ages) stated to have some form of handicap	332	= 14%
Of these, No. aged over 65 years	128	
Of these, No. aged 60 to 65 years	41	

(4) Chronic Bronchitis:-

No. who stated they suffered from Chronic Bronchitis:-

Over 65 years of age	27)	Total 93 = 4%
Aged 60 - 65 years	15)	
Under 60 years	51)	

(5) Glycosuria:-

One Clinistick issued per person for self-testing

No. who returned envelopes with positive test	28)	Total 31 = 1.3% of Survey Population (No. who actually used test is not known)
No. who reported test +ve to own Dr. (but not to M.O.H.)	3)	
Of these, 2 (so far) diagnosed as Diabetic and 2 were Diabetics already known.		
Some are still under observation.		

II OLD PEOPLE.

(1) No. over 65 years of age	266	95 Males, 171 Females
No. living alone	66	
No. living with spouse	82	
No. living with others	118	

(2) Housing:-

No. with outside W.C.	17
No. without hot water supply	33
No. without baths	45
No. with gas lighting	14
No. considered not clean	5

(3) Diet:- Considered inadequate - None

(4) Mobility:-

Unlimited, 158; Limited, 87; Housebound, 18; Confined to bed, 3; Chiropody - Nil required.

(5) Vision:-

Defective - 43

(6) Hearing:-

Defective - 42

(7) Disability:-

Physical	- 102
Mental	- 3

(Three persons were provided with housing aids for toilet or bath)

(8) Visited regularly:-

By Doctor	136
By Nurse	11
By Voluntary Organisation	Nil

(9) Visited regularly:-

By Children or Relatives	254	(mostly daily)
By Neighbours	214	(mostly daily)

(10) No. with Home Helps 12

(11) People without contact of any kind (e.g. child, relation, neighbour, home help) - None

(12) Washing:-

By Laundry	84
Washing Machine	98
By hand (self)	102
By hand (other person)	60

III

(1) Old People living alone - 66 6 Males, 60 Females

Age Groups:-	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
65 to 70 years	2	18
70 to 80 years	3	32
80+	1	10

(2) Housing:-

Outside W.C.	7)	in all, 15 houses
No hot water	9)	
No bath	14)	
Gas light	6)	
Not clean	1)	

(3) Diet:- Considered inadequate - None

(4) Pension:- Males 5
Females 56

Nat. Asst.:- Males 1
Females 28

(5) Mobility:-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Unlimited	4	35
Limited	2	19
Housebound	Nil	6
Bed	Nil	Nil

(6) Vision:-

Defective - Females 9 (Including 2 blind and 1 partially sighted)

(7) Hearing:-

Defective - Males 1
Females 8

(8) Disability:-

Males 2
Females 25

(9) Domestic Assistance:-

	<u>Home Help</u>	<u>Relatives</u>	<u>Other Assistance</u>	<u>No Help</u>
Males	-	3	-	3
Females	10	2	17	31

(10) Regular Visits:-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
By G.P.	2	39
By Nurse	Nil	4

(11) Regular Visits:-

By Children or
Relatives 5 56 One Male appeared to
get few visits.

(12) Washing:-

Laundry	3	34
Washing Machine	3	9
Hand - Self	2	39
Hand - Other	2	9

APPENDIX NO. 12

Living Conditions of Old People

MENSTRIE SURVEY - 1964.

STATISTICS.

I. GENERAL

- (1) Homes visited and inmates interviewed 432
 Homes visited but no interviews made 2 (Inmates away from home)
 Homes unoccupied 7

(2) Survey Population:-

Children under 15 years	-	350)		
Adults over 15 years	-	1,023)	Total	1,373
				M.	F.
No. of above total who are over 65 years		153	(55	98) = 11%
No. of above total who are aged 60 - 65 years		68	(33	35) = 5%

(3) Handicap:-

No. (all ages) stated to have some form of handicap	196	= 14%
Of these, No. aged over 65 years	86	
Of these, No. aged 60 to 65 years	27	

(4) Chronic Bronchitis:-

No. who stated they suffered from Chronic Bronchitis:-

Over 65 years of age	17)		
Aged 60 - 65 years	5)	Total	41 = 3%
Under 60 years	19)		

(5) Glycosuria:-

One Clinistix issued per person for self-testing

No. who returned envelopes with positive test - 13 = .94% of Survey Population.
 Of these, none so far diagnosed as Diabetic (No. who actually used test is not known).

II. OLD PEOPLE

- (1) No. over 65 years of age 153 55 Males, 98 Females
No. living alone 34
No. living with spouse 71
No. living with others 48
- (2) Housing:-
No. with outside W.C. 11
No. without hot water supply 14
No. without baths 14
No. with gas lighting 2
No. considered not clean 4
- (3) Diet:- Considered inadequate - None
- (4) Mobility:-
Unlimited, 75; Limited, 60; Housebound, 13; Confined to bed, 5;
Chiropody, 2.
- (5) Vision:-
Defective - 26
- (6) Hearing:-
Defective - 25
- (7) Disability:-
Physical - 99
Mental - -
- (8) Visited regularly:-
By Doctor - 90
By Nurse - 15
- (9) Visited regularly:-
By Children or Relatives - 152 (mostly daily)
By Neighbours - 153 (mostly daily)
- (10) No. with Home Helps - 6
- (11) People without contact of any kind (e.g. child, relation, neighbour,
home help) - None.
- (12) Washing:-
By Laundry - 45
Washing Machine - 68
By hand (self) - 50
By hand (other person) - 42

III.

- (1) Old people living alone 34 1 Male, 33 Females
- | Age Groups:- | <u>Males</u> | <u>Females</u> |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 65 to 70 years | - | 15 |
| 70 to 80 years | - | 17 |
| 80+ | 1 | 1 |
- (2) Housing:-
- | | | |
|--------------|----|------------------|
| Outside W.C. | 5) | in all, 7 houses |
| No hot water | 7) | |
| No bath | 7) | |
| Gas light | 2) | |
| Not clean | 1) | |
- (3) Diet:- Considered inadequate - None
- (4) Pension:- Males 1
Females 31
- Nat. Ass.:- Males 1
Females 15
- (5) Mobility:-
- | | <u>Males</u> | <u>Females</u> |
|------------|--------------|----------------|
| Unlimited | - | 15 |
| Limited | 1 | 16 |
| Housebound | - | 2 |
| Bed | - | - |
- (6) Vision:-
- Defective Males, 1; Females, 9. (Including 1 blind)
- (7) Hearing:-
- | | | |
|-----------|---------|---|
| Defective | Males | - |
| | Females | 2 |
- (8) Disability:-
- | | | |
|---------|---|----|
| Males | - | 1 |
| Females | - | 22 |
- (9) Domestic Assistance:-
- | | <u>Home Help</u> | <u>Relative</u> | <u>Other Assistance</u> | <u>No Help</u> |
|---------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Males | - | - | - | 1 |
| Females | 4 | - | - | 29 |
- (10) Regular Visits:-
- | | <u>Males</u> | <u>Females</u> |
|----------|--------------|----------------|
| By G.P. | - | 20 |
| By Nurse | - | 2 |
- (11) Regular Visits:-
- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|----|
| By Children or Relatives | 1 | 33 |
|--------------------------|---|----|
- (12) Washing:-
- | | | |
|-----------------|---|----|
| Laundry | - | 9 |
| Washing Machine | - | 8 |
| Hand - Self | 1 | 22 |
| Hand - Other | - | 5 |

APPENDIX NO. 13

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Return of Cases of Infectious Diseases (Excluding Tuberculosis)

Notified during the year ended 31st December, 1964.

DISEASE	Number of Cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health										
	At age - Years										
	At all Ages	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Removed to Hospital	Not removed to Hospital
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Dysentery	21	1	7	7	-	5	-	1	-	4	17
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Pneumonia, Acute Primary	35	5	4	4	1	1	3	8	9	35	-
Pneumonia (Not otherwise notifiable)	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-
Scarlet Fever	8	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Para-Typhoid B	78	1	1	1	24	22	15	12	2	75	3
Whooping Cough	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Total	153	10	14	18	25	29	18	21	18	123	30

REPORT

on the

School Health Services

For the Year ending 31st July, 1964

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

II. General Statistics

A. Number of Schools - 23

B. Number of children in average attendance:-

<u>School</u>	<u>Average No. on Roll</u>	<u>Average No. in Attendance</u>	<u>Percentage of Attendance</u>
Abercromby School, Tullibody	280	262.6	93.8
Alloa Academy Primary	147	140	94.5
Alloa Academy Secondary	667	647.2	97.1
Alva Academy	547.7	510.8	93.1
Banchory School, Tullibody.	237.4	224.2	94.4
Clackmannan	331.7	309.6	93.3
Coalsnaughton	134.5	125.5	93.3
Dollar Public	140.8	134.5	95.5
Fishcross	78	74	94.8
Forebraes Secondary School, Alloa	566.5	530.9	93.7
Forestmill	12	11.5	95.8
Grange Secondary School, Alloa	553.3	499.2	90.2
Ludgate, Alloa	28.8	27.5	95.4
Menstrie	133.5	128.8	96.5
Occupational Centre	20.2	16.3	81
Park School, Alloa	374.2	351	93.8
St. John's School, Alloa	207.2	195.6	94.4
St. Mungo's School, Alloa	685.4	632.7	91.3
St. Serf's School, Tullibody	275.5	258.8	93.9
Sauchie School	556	520.4	93.6
Hawkhill School, Alloa	178.8	167.1	93.5
Sunnyside School, Alloa.	471.9	452.4	95.8
Tillicoultry	586.2	560.8	94.9
	<u>7,213.6</u>	<u>6,781.4</u>	<u>94</u>

III. SANITARY CONDITIONS IN SCHOOLS and

IV. ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION

Fully described in a previous report.

V. MEDICAL INSPECTION FACILITIES IN SCHOOLS

Fully described in a previous report.

VI. THE FINDINGS OF SYSTEMATIC MEDICAL INSPECTION

A. General Review

Presence of Parents

The number of parents present at the routine examinations was 682 for the 1,422 children examined or 47.96 per cent as compared with 44.32 per cent last year.

The following figures give the percentage of children accompanied by their parents in the different age-groups:-

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Age 5	87.9 per cent	85 per cent
Age 9	-	47.6 per cent
Age 13	4.0 per cent	2.7 per cent
Age 16	-	-

Average Heights and Weights/

Average Heights and Weights

The average heights and weights for all groups are satisfactory.

1 and 2 Clothing and footwear

Three children were found to have defective clothing or footwear.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,422	
No. defective	3	-
% defective	0.21%	

3. Cleanliness

No child was defective in this respect at Routine Inspection.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,422	
No. defective	-	-
% defective	-	

The supervision of cleanliness of all school children was maintained by the regular visits of the inspectresses to all schools. There was a very slight increase noted in the number found to be verminous.

	<u>1st Term</u>	<u>2nd Term</u>	<u>3rd Term</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of examinations for cleanliness	22,548	17,971	18,572	59,091
Number of examinations where Nits were found	269	148	131	548
Number of examinations where Vermin were found	11	5	9	25
Number of re-examinations on account of uncleanness	227	196	170	593
Number of treatments for uncleanness	111	88	69	268
Number of Registered Letters sent	4	5	2	11
Number of Home Visits	27	19	12	58

4. Skin Conditions

The number of skin conditions has decreased from twenty-five cases last year to nineteen this year.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,422	
No. defective	19	2
% defective	1.34%	

5. Nutritional State

Thirty-five children were considered to be suffering from minor degrees of malnutrition compared with forty-two last year.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,422	
No. defective	35	-
% defective	2.46%	

6. Mouth and Teeth Unhealthy

Seven children were noted with unhealthy mouths and teeth.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,422	
No. defective	7	-
% defective	0.49%	

7. Nasopharyngeal Conditions

Fifty-six children were considered to have abnormal conditions of the naso-pharynx. Twenty-four of these suffered from enlarged and/or infected tonsils and adenoids. Fifteen from nasal conditions (mostly Catarrh) and seventeen from enlarged glands.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,422	
No. defective	56	9
% defective	3.94%	

8. Eyes

(a) External Diseases

The number of children with external diseases of the eye was 18 compared with 31 last year.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,422	
No. defective	18	4
% defective	10.57%	

(b) Defective Vision

At routine inspection 24 children were referred for refraction.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	672	
No. defective	71	9
% defective	10.57%	

In addition the visual acuity of the 7-year old group was tested during the summer term for the school population, and 11 out of 657 examined showed a visual acuity of 6/12 and worse, and were referred for refraction.

The screening of 5-year old children with the 'E Test' continued. Of the 750 children tested 6 were referred for refraction, one of whom was prescribed with spectacles.

9. Ears

(a) Diseases

There was one case of otorrhoea, compared with two last year.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,422	
No. defective	1	1
% defective	0.07%	

(b)/

(b) Defective Hearing

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,422	
<u>Grade I</u> (Conversational voice heard at 20 ft. and over).	39	34
<u>Grade IIa</u> (Can be educated in ordinary class if seated near the teacher).	5	5
<u>Grade IIb</u> (Special School Education required).	-	-
<u>Grade III</u> (Special School Education required).	-	-

(c) The Early Ascertainment of Deafness

Routine age groups, 5's, 9's and 13 years were tested, and the 7-year old age group. Two thousand five hundred and twenty-one were examined during the year. Details are shown in Table No. V.

The number of children with defective hearing is shown in the Table of Exceptional Children.

The Audiometer is regularly tested and overhauled at the Physics Laboratory of the Western Regional Hospital Board.

10. Speech

Four children were found to have speech defects.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,422	
No. defective	4	1
% defective	0.28%	

11. Mental and Nervous Conditions

Nineteen children were considered to be suffering from mental and nervous conditions, compared with fourteen last year.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,422	
No. defective	19	1
% defective	1.34%	

12. Circulatory System

Five children were found to have disease of the circulatory system.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,422	
No. defective	5	-
% defective	0.35%	

13. Lungs

Children with lung diseases numbered fifteen compared with sixteen last year.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,422	
No. defective	15	-
% defective	1.05%	

14. Deformities

The number of children with deformities number fifteen, same as last year.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,422	
No. defective	15	-
% defective	1.05%	

15. Infectious Diseases

No cases of infectious diseases were found at Routine Inspection.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	-	
No. defective	-	-
% defective	-	

16. Other Diseases or Defects

Four children were found to be suffering from other diseases or defects.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,422	
No. defective	4	8
% defective	0.28%	

17. Conclusion

Of the children examined 87.87 per cent were considered to be free from defects, compared with 89.78 per cent last year. Fifty-four children were notified to the parents as requiring treatment, compared with one hundred and three last year.

Vll./

VII

MEDICAL TREATMENT

A. Minor Ailments

Information is available of the number of children treated in Local Authority Clinics and as in-patients in hospital. No information is available about cases treated by General Practitioners or as hospital out-patients

No. of cases treated:-

	<u>No. treated in Local Authority Clinics</u>	<u>No. treated in Hospital (in-patient)</u>
(1) Cuts, bruises, sprains and minor injuries, etc.	1,871	62
(2) Diseases of the ear	57	1
(3) Diseases of the eye, excluding defective vision	68	5
(4) Diseases of the skin:-		
Ringworm (scalp)	-	-
X-ray treatment	-	-
Other treatment	30	-
Ringworm (body)	-	-
Scabies	26	-
Impetigo	12	-
Other diseases	402	3
	<u>2,466</u>	<u>71</u>

Total Attendances at Authority's Clinics - 4,232

B. Defective Vision and Squint - Eye Clinic:-

	<u>School</u>	<u>Pre-school</u>
Number of children examined by Eye Specialist	607	51
Total attendances at Eye Clinic	1,157	167
Number requiring glasses in the following groups	238	20

Age Group	Systematics	Specials	Re-exams
Under 5	13	-	7
Entrants	11	-	-
7+	10		
9+	7	29	167
13+	13		
16+	1		

No. of cases treated in Hospital:-

(1) Defective Vision and Squint	11
(2) Other Diseases of the Eye	5
(3) Orthoptist treatment at Stirling Royal Infirmary	116

VIII.

DENTAL REPORT

General

Five thousand seven hundred and eighty-five (80.51% of the school population) were examined at routine school inspections and 3,048 (52.68%) were found to have dental defects and of these, 1,719 (56.39%) accepted treatment in the local authority clinics.

There were 998 attendances for emergency treatment.

There has been a slight but encouraging decline in children requiring dental treatment at routine school examinations over the last few years.

% Requiring Dental Treatment

<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
68.6	68.5	62.0	57.3	52.6

This trend does not indicate a reduction in the dental decay but is the result of more treatment in the clinics and general health service and more frequent school inspections.

A marked reduction in the amount of dental disease can best be obtained by the addition of fluorides to the water supply.

Orthodontics

Four hundred and fifty-nine attendances were made by 106 children and 24 cases were completed.

Staff

For the first time since 1958, the Dental Staff has had its full establishment of three Dental Officers.

Miss Cochrane, B.D.S., joined the staff in September, 1963.

The co-operation of headmasters, teachers and health visitors has been much appreciated during the year.

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<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
68.6	68.5	62.0	57.3	52.6

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SUMMARY OF DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

1. No. of children inspected by the Dental Officer:-

<u>Age</u>	<u>Systematic Examinations</u>	<u>Special and Emergency Cases Inspected</u>	<u>Total</u>
4	-	-	-
5	681	105	786
6	647	101	748
7	541	107	648
8	475	88	563
9	559	100	659
10	516	108	624
11	527	80	607
12	627	78	705
13	540	74	614
14	500	89	589
15	165	46	211
16+	7	22	29
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5,785	998	6,783
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

DETAILS OF DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

Analysis of Inspection

ROUTINE INSPECTION

SPECIAL AND EMERGENCY CASES

<u>Age</u>	<u>No. Exam.</u>	<u>No. Reqd.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No. Accept.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No. Reqd.</u>	<u>No. Accept.</u>	<u>%</u>
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	681	276	40.5	171	61.9	105	105	100
6	647	244	37.7	172	70.4	101	101	100
7	541	252	46.5	192	76.1	107	107	100
8	475	248	52.2	125	50.4	88	88	100
9	559	282	50.4	143	50.7	100	100	100
10	516	253	49.0	119	47.0	108	108	100
11	527	273	51.8	111	40.6	80	80	100
12	627	402	64.1	234	58.2	78	78	100
13	540	377	69.8	222	58.8	74	74	100
14	500	333	66.6	190	57.0	89	89	100
15	165	105	63.6	39	37.1	46	46	100
16	7	3	42.8	1	33.3	15	15	100
17	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	100
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5,785	3,048	52.68	1,719	56.39	998	998	100
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Analysis of Treatment/

Analysis of Treatment

<u>Nature of Work Done</u>	<u>Routine</u>	<u>Special and Emergency</u>	<u>Total</u>
Visits to School (No. of sessions)	51	-	51
Attendances at Surgery	1,133	-	1,133
Children Inspected at School	5,785	-	5,785
No. of Casuals Inspected	-	998	998
No. of Appointments made	5,181	998	6,179
No. of Appointments broken	940	-	940
1st Visits	1,850	998	2,848
2nd or Subsequent Visits	3,331	811	4,142
Completed Treatments	1,473	306	1,779

TREATMENT

No. of Fillings - Permanent Teeth	3,210	511	3,721
No. of Fillings - Temporary Teeth	313	53	366

No. of Other Operations

Permanent Teeth	929	590	1,519
Temporary Teeth	181	141	322

No. of Extractions

Permanent Teeth	796	319	1,115
Temporary Teeth	1,014	540	1,554
General Anaesthetics	308	93	401

No. of Dentures

Partial	38	-	38
Full	3	-	3
Repairs	19	-	19

No. of X-rays

Orthodontics	81	-	81
Appliances Inserted	43	-	43
Repairs	2	-	2
X-rays	15	-	15
Extractions	49	-	49

Dental Staff

	<u>Dental Surgeons</u>	<u>Dental Hygienists and Ancillaries</u>	<u>Dental Surgery Assistants</u>
Establishment of posts agreed by Council	3	-	3
No. in post at end of school year	3	-	3
(1) Whole-time	$2\frac{11}{12}$	-	$2\frac{11}{12}$
(2) Part-time - Orthodontist	1 (half day per month)	-	$\frac{1}{12}$
(a) Total whole-time equivalent	$2\frac{11}{12}$	-	$2\frac{11}{12}$
(b) Average No. in post during school year	3	-	3
No. of vacancies at end of school year	-	-	-

Allocation of Time

Maximum potential No. of half-days in year

Actual half-days	1,334
Inspection	51
Treatment - School	1,133
Treatment - Orthodontics	31
Treatment - Maternity and Child Welfare	56
Dental Health Education	-
Administration	37
Absent Illness	26
Total actual Half-days	<u>1,334</u>

VIII Special Schools and Classes

There is a Special School at Ludgate, Alloa, for mentally retarded children. During the year 28 pupils were in attendance, and 21 children were at the Occupational Centre in Sauchie.

IX Arrangements for Physical Education and Personal Hygiene

As in previous years children from some schools were in residence at Dounan's Camp, Aberfoyle, for the month of March and others attended Middleton Camp School, Gorebridge, in June.

Provision of Mid-day Meals

The provision of two course dinners to all schools in the County continued throughout the year, at a charge of 1/-d per day, the meals being supplied from the Central Kitchen at Tillicoultry, and the Kitchens at Alloa Academy, Banchory School, Forebraes School, St. Serf's School and St. Mungo's School. Hawkhill School kitchen was brought into use on 25.6.64.

The number of pupils taking meals as shown in the annual return to the Scottish Education Department was 1,713.

Dining Halls

Dining arrangements are in use at the undernoted schools:-

Alva Academy	Forebraes, Alloa
Coalsnaughton	Banchory, Tullibody
Clackmannan	Menstrie
Dollar	Tillicoultry
Sunnyside, Alloa	Grange, Alloa
Sauchie	Occupational Centre, Sauchie
Park, Alloa	Ludgate, Alloa
Abercromby, Tullibody	Forestmill
Alloa Academy (Secondary)	St. John's, Alloa
St. Mungo's R.C., Alloa	Alloa Academy (Primary)
St. Serf's Tullibody	Hawkhill, Alloa
Fishcross	

Milk in Schools Scheme

This scheme which provides for the issue of free milk to school pupils operated during the whole session. One third of a pint of milk is provided daily for each child participating. During the session the number of children taking milk as shown in the Annual Return to the Scottish Education Department was 6,579.

All schools in the County take part in the scheme.

Supply of Footwear, Clothing, etc.

During the year 82 children were supplied with footwear and/or clothing by the Education Committee.

INSPECTION/

INSPECTION CLINICS

<u>Conditions</u>	<u>No. of Cases Excluded from School</u>	<u>No. of Cases not Excluded from School</u>	<u>Total</u>
Impetigo	-	-	-
Scabies	-	-	-
Favus and Ringworm	-	-	-
Other Skin Affections	-	-	-
Verminous cases	-	-	-
Infectious Diseases	-	-	-
Affections of the Throat	-	-	-
" " " Glands	-	-	-
" " " Eyes (Conjunctivitis	-	-	-
(Blepharitis	-	-	-
Otorrhoea	-	-	-
Affections of Heart and Anaemia	-	-	-
(Bronchitis	-	-	-
" " Lungs (Tuberculosis	-	-	-
(Suspected T.B.	-	-	-
(Others	-	-	-
" " Nervous (Chorea	-	-	-
(Epilepsy	-	-	-
" " Non- (Skin	-	-	-
(Pulmonary Glands	-	-	-
T.B. (Bones	-	-	-
Other Conditions	-	7	7
	-	7	7
Re-examinations	-	-	-
	-	7	7

Table I/

TABLE I

TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN EXAMINED

	<u>Systematic Examinations</u>	<u>Other Systematic Examinations</u>
(a) Entrants (aged about 5)		
Boys	392	11
Girls	358	7
Born in year 1954 (aged nine+)		.
Boys	-	-
Girls	-	-
Born in year 1950 (aged thirteen+)		
Boys	303	17
Girls	278	18
Born in year 1947 (aged sixteen+)		
Boys	53	1
Girls	38	3
	<u>1,422</u>	<u>57</u>
Total		1,479
(b) Cases specially presented		15
Re-examinations		4,249
		<u>5,743</u>

The total number examined last year was 5,962.

The above figures do not include classes of children examined for infectious or contagious diseases.

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN INSPECTED AT SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATIONS
WHO WERE NOTIFIED TO PARENTS AS REQUIRING TREATMENT (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS
AND DENTAL CARIES).

Entrants	28
Second Age Group	-
Third Age Group	23
Secondary Age Group	2
Other Systematic Examinations	1
	<u>54</u>
	<u>54</u>

Table II

STATISTICS OF CONDITIONS FOUND AT SYSTEMATIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Number and percentage of children affected in each age-group

Nature of Defect	Total examined at all ages	Entrants		Second Age-group		Third Age-group		Fourth Age-group		All ages	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1. <u>Clothing:-</u>	1,422	392	358	-	-	303	278	53	38	748	674
Unsatisfactory		-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
		-	0.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30
Totals		-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
		% (0.27)		-		-		-		(0.14)	
2. <u>Footgear:-</u>											
Unsatisfactory		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		-	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15
Totals		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		% (0.13)		-		-		-		(0.07)	
3. <u>Cleanliness of:-</u>											
(a) <u>Head:-</u>											
Dirty, Nits or Vermin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) <u>Body:-</u>											
Dirty		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermineous		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		% -		-		-		-		-	

Nature of Defect	Total examined at all ages	Entrants		Second Age-group		Third Age-group		Fourth Age-group		All ages	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
4. <u>Conditions of Skin:-</u>	1,422	392	358	-	-	303	278	53	38	748	674
(a) <u>Head:-</u>											
Ringworm		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impetigo		1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
		0.25	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	0.15
Other Diseases		1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
		0.25	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	0.15
(b) <u>Body:-</u>											
Ringworm		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impetigo		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scabies		1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1
		0.25	0.28	-	-	0.33	-	-	-	0.27	0.15
Other Diseases		3	6	-	-	1	1	1	-	5	7
		0.76	1.68	-	-	0.33	0.36	1.89	-	0.67	1.04
Totals		6	9	-	-	2	1	1	-	9	10
		%	(2.00)	-	-	(0.52)	(1.10)	(1.34)			

5. <u>Nutritional State:-</u>											
Slightly Defective		2	5	-	-	9	13	2	3	13	21
		0.51	1.40	-	-	2.97	4.68	3.77	7.89	1.74	3.12
Bad		-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
		-	-	-	-	0.33	-	-	-	0.13	-
Totals		2	5	-	-	10	13	2	3	14	21
		%	(0.93)	-	-	(3.96)	(5.49)	(2.46)			

At All Ages		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1,422		392	358	-	-	303	278	53	38
6. Mouth and Teeth Unhealthy:-		4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1.02	0.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
	%	(0.93)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.49)
<hr/>									
7. Naso-Pharynx:-									
(a) Nose:-									
Obstruction (for observation)		4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1.02	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obstruction (probably adenoids for operation)		2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		0.51	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Conditions		3	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
		0.76	0.84	-	-	0.33	-	-	-
(b) Throat:-									
Tonsils requiring observation		19	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
		4.85	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonsils requiring operation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Conditions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Glands:-									
Requiring observation		14	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
		3.57	0.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Requiring operation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals		42	13	-	-	1	-	-	-
		(7.33)	-	-	-	(0.17)	-	-	(3.94)

Nature of Defect	examined at all ages		Entrants		Age-group		Age-group		All Ages	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1,422	392	358	-	-	303	278	53	38	718	674
(a) External Diseases:-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	6
	2.55	1.68	-	-	0.33	-	-	-	1.47	0.89
Other Diseases	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	11	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	12	6
%	(2.27)	-	-	-	(0.17)	-	-	-	(1.27)	-

(b) Defective Vision:-	
Total number subjected to routine vision testing	672
Fair vision, 6/9 or 6/12 in better eye with or without spectacles	34
Bad vision, 6/18 or worse in better eye with or without spectacles	10.76
Totals	44
%	(10.57)

Recommended/

Nature of Defect	Total examined at all ages		Entrants		Second Age-group		Third Age-group		Fourth Age-group		All Ages	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Recommended for refraction	1,422		392	358	-	-	303	278	53	38	748	574
		4		2	-	-	14	3	1	-	19	5
		1.02		0.56	-	-	4.62	1.08	1.89	-	2.54	0.74
	% (0.80)				-		(2.93)		(1.10)		(1.69)	
No. wearing spectacles	8	12	-	-	-	-	31	36	10	9	49	57
	2.04	3.35	-	-	-	-	10.23	12.95	18.87	23.68	6.55	8.46
	% (2.66)				-		(11.53)		(20.88)		(7.45)	
9. Ears:-												
(a) Diseases:-												
Otorrhoea	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	-	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15
Other Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	% (0.13)				-		-		-		(0.07)	

Nature of Defect	Total examined at All Ages		Entrants		Second Age-group		Third Age-group		Fourth Age-group		All Ages	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(b) Defective Hearing:-	1,422	392	358	-	-	-	303	278	53	38	748	674
	Grade I	4	1	-	-	-	20	14	-	-	24	15
		1.02	0.28	-	-	-	6.60	5.04	-	-	3.21	2.23
	Grade IIa	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	2
		0.25	-	-	-	-	0.66	0.72	-	-	0.40	0.30
	Grade IIb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grade III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Totals	5	1	-	-	-	22	16	-	-	27	17
		%	(0.80)	-	-	-	(6.54)	-	-	-	(3.09)	
	10. Speech:-											
Defective Articulation	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
	0.25	0.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	0.30
	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Stammering	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-
	Totals	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
		%	(0.53)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.28)	

11./

Nature of Defect	Total examined at all ages		Entrants		Second Age-group		Third Age-group		Fourth Age-group		All Ages	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
11. <u>Mental and Nervous Condition:-</u>	392	358	-	-	-	-	303	278	53	38	748	674
(a) Backward (due to irregular attendance, absence or other extrinsic cause)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Dull (intrinsically)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Mentally defective (educable)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Mentally defective (ineducable)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	0.25	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	0.15
(e) Highly nervous or unstable	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5
	2.04	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.07	0.74
(f) Difficult in behaviour	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
	0.76	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	0.15
Totals	12	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	7
%	(2.53)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.34)	

Nature of Defect	Total examined at all ages		Entrants		Second Age-group		Third Age-group		Fourth Age-group		All Ages	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
12. <u>Circulatory System:-</u>												
(a) <u>Organic Heart Diseases:-</u>												
(1) Congenital	1	1	0.25	0.28	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	1
(2) Acquired	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.99	-	-	-	0.53	0.15
(b) Functional Conditions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Anaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	1
%	(0.27)		-		-		(0.52)		-		(0.35)	

13. Lungs:-

Chronic bronchitis	5	2	1.28	0.56	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	2
	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	-	-	-	0.80	0.30
Suspected tuberculosis	3	3	0.76	0.84	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	3
Other Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	-	-	-	0.53	0.45
Totals	8	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	10	5
%	(1.73)		-		-		(0.34)		-		(1.05)	

	<u>Total examined at all ages</u>		<u>Entrants</u>		<u>Second Age-group</u>		<u>Third Age-group</u>		<u>Fourth Age-group</u>		<u>All Ages</u>	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
14. <u>Deformities:-</u>	392	358	-	-	303	278	53	38	748	674		
(a) Congenital	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	2		
	0.76	0.56	-	-	0.33	-	-	-	0.53	0.30		
(b) Acquired (Infantile Paralysis)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
	-	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15		
(c) Acquired (Probable rickets)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-		
	0.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	-		
(d) Acquired (Other causes)	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3		
	0.76	0.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	0.45		
Totals	8	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	9	6		
	%	(1.86)	-	-	(0.17)	-	-	-	(1.05)			
15. <u>Infectious Diseases</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
16. <u>Other Diseases or Defects</u>	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2		
	0.51	0.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	0.30		
	%	(0.53)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.28)			

Classification	Entrants		Second Age-Group		Third Age-Group		Fourth Age-Group		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
I. Children free from defects	644	85.87	-	-	528	90.88	79	86.82	1,251	87.97
II. Children (otherwise free from defects) who suffer from:-										
(a) Defective vision not worse than 6/12 in the better eye with or without glasses:	14	1.86	-	-	21	3.61	6	6.59	41	2.89
or										
(b) Conditions of the mouth and teeth requiring treatment: or	6	0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0.42
(c) Both (a) and (b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	20	2.66	-	-	21	3.61	6	6.59	47	3.31
III. Children suffering from ailments (other than those mentioned in II). from which complete recovery is anticipated within a few weeks.	32	4.27	-	-	5	0.86	-	-	37	2.60
IV. Children suffering from (or suspected to be suffering from) defect less remediable than defects specified in II. or III. distinguishing cases:-										
(a) Where complete cure or restoration of function (in the case of eye defect, full correction) is considered possible.	49	6.53	-	-	22	3.79	5	5.49	76	5.35
(b) Where improvement only is considered possible, e.g. without complete restoration of function	5	0.67	-	-	5	0.86	1	1.10	11	0.77
Total	54	7.20	-	-	27	4.65	6	6.59	87	6.12
Total Number of children examined	750	100%	-	-	581	100%	91	100%	1,422	100%

TABLE IV

Return of ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN of School
Age in the Area

<u>DISABILITY</u>	<u>At Ordinary Schools</u>	<u>At Special Schools or Classes</u>	<u>At No Schools or Institutions</u>	<u>At Hospital or Other Institutions</u>	<u>Total</u>
Blind	-	-	-	6	6
Partially Sighted:-					
(a) Refractive errors in which the curriculum of an ordinary school would adversely affect the eye	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Other conditions of the eye, e.g. cataract, ulceration etc., which render the child unable to read ordinary school books or to see well enough to be taught in an ordinary school	-	-	-	-	-
Deaf:-					
Grade I	195	-	-	-	195
Grade IIa	43	-	-	-	43
Grade IIb	-	-	-	-	-
Grade III	-	2	-	10	12
Defective Speech:-					
(a) Defects of articulation requiring special educational measures	5	-	-	-	5
(b) Stammering requiring special educational measures	-	-	-	-	-
Mentally Defective (Children between 5 and 16 years):-					
(a) Educable (I.Q. approx. 50-70)	-	29	-	-	29
(b) Ineducable (I.Q. generally less than 50)	-	10	-	5	15
(c) Maladjusted	-	-	-	-	-
Epilepsy:-					
(a) Mild and occasional	10	-	-	-	10
(b) Severe (suitable for care in a residential school)	-	-	-	1	1

DISABILITY	<u>At Ordinary Schools</u>	<u>At Special Schools or Classes</u>	<u>At No Schools or Institutions</u>	<u>At Hospital or Other Institutions</u>	<u>Total</u>
Physically Defective:- (Children between 5 and 16 years)					
(a) Non-pulmonary tuberculosis (excluding cervical glands)	-	-	-	-	-
(b) General orthopaedic conditions	27	-	2	1	30
(c) Organic heart disease	16	-	-	-	16
(d) Other causes of ill- health	94	-	1	-	95
Multiple defects:-					
I	-	-	-	-	-
II	-	-	-	-	-
III	-	1	-	-	1
IV	-	-	-	-	-
V	-	-	2	-	2
VI	-	-	-	-	-
VII	-	-	-	-	-
VIII	-	-	-	-	-
IX	-	2	-	-	2
X	-	-	-	-	-
XI	-	11	4	-	15

AVERAGE/

AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS

	Age Group			
	5	9	13	16
<u>Boys</u>				
Average Age in Years	5 ¹ / ₁₂	9 ⁶ / ₁₂	13 ⁶ / ₁₂	16 ⁶ / ₁₂
Number examined	392	304	303	53
Height in inches	42.4	51.6	63.8	67.0
Weight in lbs.	42.4	66.5	101.7	137.9
<u>Girls</u>				
Average Age in Years	5 ¹ / ₁₂	9 ⁶ / ₁₂	13 ⁵ / ₁₂	16 ⁷ / ₁₂
Number examined	358	261	278	38
Height in inches	41.8	52.1	60.5	63.6
Weight in lbs.	41.1	66.6	104.1	127.5

Attendances of Parents at School Medical Inspections

Age 5	87.9%
Age 9	-
Age 13	4.0%
Age 16	-

TABLE V

Audiometric Tests - 1963-64

Term	<u>1958</u> (5 years)				<u>1956</u> (7 years)				<u>1954</u> (9 years)				<u>1950</u> (13 years)				Specials			
	Tested	Failed	Graded		Tested	Failed	Graded		Tested	Failed	Graded		Tested	Failed	Graded		Tested	Failed	Graded	
			I	IIa			I	IIa			I	IIa			I	IIa			I	IIa
Sept. 1963	359	3	3	-	375	3	3	-	336	6	6	-	230	6	4	2	123	12	11	1
Jan. 1964	195	3	2	1	200	3	3	-	200	3	3	-	368	10	10	-	43	20	17	3
Apr. 1964	112	2	2	-	68	-	-	-	74	-	-	-	4	1	1	-	36	7	6	1
	666	8	7	1	643	6	6	-	610	9	9	-	602	17	15	2	202	39	34	5
Percentage		1.20	1.05	0.15		0.93	0.93	-		1.47	1.47	-		2.82	2.49	0.33		19.31	16.83	2.47

COUNTY OF CLACKMANNAN

ANNUAL REPORT.

by the

COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTOR.

for the year 1964.

The Scottish Home and Health Department,
The Convener and Members of Clackmannan County Council &
The Provosts, Magistrates and Members of the Town Councils of
Alloa, Alva, Tillicoultry and Dollar.

My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen,

As required by statute I enclose my Annual Report for 1964
on the sanitary conditions of the County of Clackmannan and the
Burghs therein.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

Pat. M. Robertson.

County Sanitary Inspector.

Health Department,
Bedford Place,
ALLOA.

FOREWORD

This year's Annual Report does not pretend to present an exhaustive review of the year's activities of the Department.

Because of the pressures of time and work it has not been possible to present as full an analysis of the workings of the Department as one would have liked.

As will be seen from the narrative in the Report the routine activities of the Department were disrupted during the year by several unexpected events.

Nevertheless, it is hoped that some useful information is contained in the Report itself.

I feel it would not be inappropriate at this stage to place on record my thanks and appreciation of the efforts of the staff during the year and for the co-operation and help received from the various local authorities and their officials.

CLACKMANNAN COUNTY COUNCIL.

Annual Report by the County Sanitary Inspector for 1964.

Infectious Diseases.

Early in September a report was made by a general practitioner in the area that a member of a staff canteen in a local factory had suffered from some sickness and diarrhoea and that several other people in the factory who were canteen users had been similarly affected. This report was investigated when it was found that two women working in the canteen had, towards the end of August, some symptoms of a stomach upset. As a precautionary measure these canteen workers were removed from canteen duties and stool specimens were submitted for bacteriological examination. At the same time a check was run on the staff of the factory to determine if there were any other cases of a similar nature.

The initial investigations into this were carried out by Mr. Crawford, of this Department, who reported after an exhaustive set of inquiries, that forty - fifty workers, who were canteen users had, during the previous fortnight, suffered in varying degrees from vomiting, diarrhoea, headaches and other symptoms.

The first results from the hospital laboratory in Stirling, which became available a few days later, revealed that the organism responsible was Para-Typhoid B. It was then apparent that the situation was more serious than had first been believed. The canteen was closed, pending further investigations, and all the factory personnel were asked to co-operate in providing specimens for laboratory investigation.

Arrangements were made to sample all the food in the canteen in an attempt to demonstrate the presence of the organism. When the first results were returned from the hospital laboratory in respect of specimens submitted by the staff and workers who had used the canteen, the number of cases started to rise considerably and finally totalled 95. In a number of cases there was no history of illness during the previous two - three weeks. In other cases the symptoms had only been of a mild nature.

To make things as easy as possible for the workers in submitting the necessary specimens an office was set up in the factory by the staff of the Sanitary Department.

Arrangements were made to investigate all contacts of cases and the decision was taken that all positive cases, many of whom were then in a carrier state, were to be removed to hospital for treatment.

During this period the staff of the Department worked long hours, had irregular meal times and, on occasions, went without meals. The time taken in issuing specimen outfits, questioning staff, family contacts and taking various samples was considerable and during the outbreak itself some 1,500 persons were interviewed, over 4,000 specimen outfits were issued and, as mentioned earlier, many samples of food, milk, water and other commodities were taken for examination.

As the staff were completely committed to this episode, assistance in the carrying out of other duties was given by officials of other authorities, and in particular, valuable assistance was given by Alva Town Council who allowed their Burgh Surveyor, Mr. Bradbury, to carry out the duties of meat inspection at Alloa Burgh Slaughterhouse.

Apart from the efforts directed at obtaining as much information as possible about the cause of the outbreak, much further time and effort was spent in ensuring that there was no spread of the infection and/

and to this end many visits were paid to food premises in the County and instructions were given to staffs on the need for strict personal cleanliness while handling food.

After the initial outbreak was over, follow-up work continued in checking on the infectivity of patients who had been discharged from hospital and at the end of the year this follow-up work was still in progress.

An attempt to demonstrate the presence of the infecting organism in local authority sewers proved completely abortive despite the fact that the number of positive excretors at the time was known to be high. Sewer swabs from premises such as the local slaughterhouse have also produced negative results.

It is difficult to convey in cold print the anxieties of the period, of the complex questions which were asked and which had to be resolved, or of the many interesting and sometimes amusing side-lights which arose.

If there was one single satisfactory point in the whole of this situation it was that the Health Department generally was able to prove that it could deal suitably with such an incident. The position was made that much easier by the understanding and harmony which existed in the Health Department team and in particular because of the relationship which exists with the Medical Officer and his Department.

The factory management involved were more than helpful during the course of the investigations and faithfully implemented any suggestions put to them. These factors too, helped to ease the pressure on the investigating team.

Food Hygiene.

A few months prior to the Menstrie episode special efforts were directed towards improving the standard of food hygiene because of the Aberdeen typhoid outbreak, and a considerable amount of staff time was spent on this together with a search for tins of corned beef which, as a precautionary measure, were withdrawn from sale from retail and wholesale premises.

The food hygiene effort was redoubled during and after the local Para. B. outbreak, and all food premises were visited several times. Every chance was taken to have defects in methods, premises, and equipment remedied.

Despite the publicity given to the Aberdeen affair and the local outbreak it was somewhat surprising to find that there was no increase in the number of complaints made by members of the public in relation to unsatisfactory premises or methods. This rather underlines the fact that there is a deal of apathy towards campaigns of any description for it is hard to believe that there were no instances during the period in question when someone did not observe some unhygienic practice. During the year a total of 630 visits were paid to food premises.

Talks were given to Women's and other organisations on clean food and at these meetings many questions were asked. While these talks are worthwhile, they are not the complete answer for by and large the instruction is being given to the converted. It is exceptionally difficult to direct knowledge and information to food handlers themselves and at the end of the year the question of how best this could be done was again under review. It must, however, be recognised that in the final analysis the most worthwhile work is done in the field by Inspectors carrying out the sometimes dull and irksome task of repetitive visiting of food premises.

During/

During the year a complaint was made to the Procurator Fiscal in connection with the condition of a lorry used for the transport of meat from Alloa Slaughterhouse. The vehicle had actually entered the Slaughterhouse for the purpose of having meat loaded on to it when it was noticed by one of the Inspectors of the Department.

A close scrutiny of the lorry revealed that the floor was in a dirty condition, that there were no duck boards and that part of the floor of the vehicle was holed allowing dirt to be thrown up from the wheels, and the covering used on the lorry was unsatisfactory. The driver was warned not to load the lorry pending further instructions. A call was then made on the management of the firm responsible who agreed that the lorry should be withdrawn from service.

In the circumstances the Procurator Fiscal agreed to warn the owners of the vehicle. A more satisfactory vehicle was then substituted for the transport of meat.

A housewife complained about a meat pie which was stated to contain foreign material when purchased. The pie was returned to the van driver and was replaced, but a week later the pie was still in evidence on the shelf in the van. The case unfortunately was not reported to the Department until two weeks after the incident but after investigation the facts seemed to be correct. In view of the time lapse, however, and in the absence of material evidence a prosecution could not be brought. The opportunity, however, was taken to leave the firm in no doubt as to their position should a recurrence of this nature arise in the future. The van driver in question who, in fact, was at least partly responsible was dealt with by the firm.

A complaint regarding a dirty butcher's van was investigated. Conditions were not so bad as alleged but were such that a warning to the owner was justified. Spot checks were arranged in connection with a number of food vans and conditions found covered a wide range, the classification being from poor to excellent. It is hoped that it will be possible to carry out further spot checks on van trading to eliminate the more undesirable features in both the condition of the van and, on occasions, the practices employed by the food handler.

Milk and Dairies.

A further two bulk tanks were installed during the year, making a total of ten operating in the County. Bulk tanks are now in use at Parkhead Farm, Sauchie, Jellyholm Farm Sauchie, Devonknowes Farm, Coalsnaughton, Muircot Farm, Coalsnaughton, Balhearty Farm, Coalsnaughton, Menstrie Mains Farm, Menstrie, Ditch Farm, Tullibody, Tillicoultry Mains Farm, Tillicoultry, Shannockhill Farm, Coalsnaughton, Dollarfield Farm, By Dollar.

It was usually found possible to secure other improvements in the farms where bulk tanks were being installed.

At the end of the year there were 23 producers' licences in operation. The sampling record of producers and others during the year could be considered satisfactory. A total of 442 samples were taken and of this number 88.2% complied with the standards laid down. A detailed table of sampling results is given overleaf. The results represent an excellent effort on behalf of the County's Dairy Producers.

The position in relation to Certified milk was not satisfactory. Out of 26 samples taken 8 failed to comply with the standards laid down. The producers were warned that further failures would result in the question of their licences being considered by the Health Committee.

There was a reduction in the number of samples taken during the year, partly because of official policy but in the main through the installation of bulk tanks which meant that all sampling had to be done/

done at the farms. This means awkward hours for the staff and it also means that the time taken on milk sampling activities has increased considerably. It may be worth reiterating once again the waste of time which is involved in carrying samples to Paisley for bacteriological examination.

During the year a full survey of all dairy premises in the County was undertaken by Mr. James Bell of the Scottish Home & Health Department and a report on this was made by the Department to the County Council. There were no serious grounds for complaint.

The nuisance mentioned in the Annual Report for 1963, in connection with the overflow of silage effluent from a farm near Sauchie arose again during the year. After the previous year's episode the farmer had arranged for additional tanks to be provided, but apparently owing to pressure of work, the tanks had not been emptied timeously. This resulted in some overflow down a road into a ditch and thereafter into a sewer which ultimately discharged into a burn near a populous part of Sauchie. The smell in the vicinity of the point of discharge was upsetting to the tenants of nearby houses but the matter was speedily dealt with by the farmer and there has been no further recurrence of the complaint.

No complaints were made during the year by the public in connection with milk supplies. Both the pasteurisation plants operated successfully and the plant operated by the S.C.W.S. Limited gave a 100% sampling record. This plant is exceptionally well managed and controlled and causes little trouble. An additional tank of 2,000 gallons capacity was installed in the creamery during the year.

The Health Committee agreed during the year that testing should be carried out for the presence in milk of anti-biotics and arrangements were made, with the Public Analyst in Dundee, to carry out the examinations. It was not, however, found possible to take any samples for this purpose during the year.

A careful watch was kept on the condition of washed bottles - 54 being submitted for bacteriological examination. Of this number, 49 were considered to be satisfactory. There were two complaints about the condition of bottles by consumers.

Synopsis of Milk Sampling Results for the Year 1964,

Month	T.T. Milk Produced within the County.		T.T. Milk Pasteurised within the County.		Certified Milk Produced within the County.		Totals.	
	Taken	Satisfactory	Taken	Satisfactory.	Taken	Satisfactory	Taken	Satisfactory
January	37	35	6	6	3	2	46	43
February	28	27	3	3	2	0	33	30
March	24	23	3	3	2	2	29	28
April	81	78	10	10	6	5	97	93
May	24	21	4	3	2	1	30	25
June	15	14	4	4	1	1	20	19
July	58	48	14	11	4	3	76	62
August	44	34	8	7	2	0	54	41
September	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
October	23	21	5	4	2	2	30	27
November	21	17	4	3	2	2	27	22
December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	355	318	61	54	26	18	442	390
Percentage Satisfactory in 1964.	89.5%		88.5%		69.2%		88.2%	

Ice-Cream (Scotland) Regulations 1948.

A total of 43 ice-cream samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and only 4 were reported unsatisfactory.

This is a fairly creditable performance by the ice-cream industry locally and is indicative of the care and attention given to the production of what is a vulnerable product. Premises, methods and equipment have improved considerably since the Ice-Cream (Scotland) Regulations were introduced in 1948.

The undernoted table shows the position in respect of registration and withdrawals of licences for vehicles and premises along with a comparison for the previous year.

	<u>Premises</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>
Number of registrations in force at end of 1963	22 (23)	39 (30)
Number granted during year.	2 (1)	1 (12)
Number cancelled during year.	1 (2)	2 (3)
Number discontinued during year for other reasons.	- (-)	- (-)
Number in force at end of 1964.	23 (22)	38 (39)

Ice-cream vans were also inspected on several occasions during the year and in the main were satisfactory. In one van, however, it was noted that commodities such as soap, washing powder, etc. were being sold along with ice-cream. The owner of the vehicle was warned that this was undesirable and the offending articles were ultimately withdrawn from sale.

Food and Drugs (Scotland) Act 1956.

One contravention of the Act was reported in 153 samples examined. The samples comprised 39 milks, 104 foods, 4 drugs and 6 ice-creams. The one unsatisfactory sample related to milk and a formal "follow" up sample was taken which was reported genuine.

Alloa Burgh Slaughterhouse.

There was a decrease in the total number of beasts slaughtered during the year at 7,252 compared with 8,064 in the previous year. There was also a drop in the total weight of condemned meat from 25,271 lbs. to 18,418 lbs. There were three total condemnations in respect of tuberculosis in pigs and two in the case of cattle.

An added load was placed on the Department by the absence from duty through illness of the Superintendent for six months. The meat inspection duties were carried out by the Sanitary Department resulting in the "loss" of an Inspector for the period in question.

A table showing the number of animals slaughtered and the amounts condemned as unfit for human consumption is given over leaf.

Table showing numbers of animals slaughtered and weights of meat
condemned at Alloa Burgh Slaughterhouse in 1964.

CLASS OF ANIMAL	NUMBER KILLED	TOTALLY CONDEMNED		PARTIALLY CONDEMNED		ORGANS		TOTAL WEIGHT
		NUMBER	WEIGHT	NUMBER	WEIGHT	NUMBER	WEIGHT	
CATTLE	2,509	16	5,328	27	1,806	472	8,652	15,786
CALVES	191	9	681	-	-	-	-	681
SHEEP	3,127	11	682	10	95	61	280	1,057
PIGS	1,425	3	363	13	320	39	211	894
TOTAL	7,252	39	7,054	50	2,221	572	9,143	18,418

In accordance with the Food Hygiene (Transport of Meat) Regulations a meeting was held with the Alloa Slaughterhouse Joint Committee when a report was made on the work which would be necessary to comply with the terms of the Regulations in respect of the Slaughterhouse. It was pointed out, too, that a stunning pen would be required. The Committee agreed to give these matters further consideration on the basis of a fuller report together with the financial implications.

After discussions between the Health Committee and the Alloa Slaughterhouse Joint Committee, where the cost of providing the meat inspection service was considered in detail, it was agreed that for the time being, at least, no charge would be made for meat inspection purposes on the traders using the Slaughterhouse.

Unsound Food.

A total of 2 tons 19 cwts. of food was condemned, compared with 2 tons 9 cwts. in 1963. Once again the majority of the food condemned was of the canned variety.

There seems to be no undue concern about the problem but the loss in terms of food and money in the national sphere over a year must be considerable, particularly when much of the loss is due to bad handling, bad transportation or bad storage.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act.

The table overleaf contains a detailed statement of the work carried out under this heading by the County Rat Catcher.

A much improved service resulted from a decision of the Health Committee to provide the Rat Catcher with a small van in place of the motor cycle.

It was not, unfortunately, possible to follow up the detailed survey and treatments which were carried out in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture in the previous year. Arrangements were, in fact, in hand to continue the survey when the staff of the Department had to be diverted to other duties. Generally speaking, however, from the surveys made during the year in the course of following up complaints, or in routine survey of premises likely to be affected, there was no evidence of any serious rat infestation in the County.

The public still continues to make good use of the service provided and this is of great assistance in keeping the vermin problem down to size.

Abstract of work done in 1964 under the Prevention
of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

	Type of Property				
	Local Authority Properties	Dwelling Houses.	Business or Industrial Premises.	Agricultural Properties.	Total.
1. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1964					
(a) as a result of notification.	3	298	36	3	340
(b) Otherwise.	13	25	6	3	47
Total	16	323	42	6	387
2. Number of above properties found to be infested by rats or mice.	12	313	34	6	365
3. Number of above infested properties satisfactorily cleared					
(a) By the Local Authority.	12	300	29	6	347
(b) Otherwise.	-	7	3	-	10
Total	12	307	32	6	357

Disinfestation.

Once again it is pleasant to record that there was no serious infestation problems during the year.

There were the usual minor problems relating to cockroaches, silver fish, ants and other insects and these involved a total of 47 visits.

In most cases a single treatment was effective and after treatment, in no case, was there any complaint of a recurrence of the infestation.

Nuisances.

As is usual a wide range of nuisances were reported from the Landward and Burghal areas and in all involved a total of 125 visits.

All the nuisances were eventually dealt with satisfactorily.

The procedure for dealing with the abatement of nuisances can be somewhat protracted which of course impedes resolution of problems. A consolidated and improved Public Health Act might go a long way to meeting modern conditions in this respect.

Investigations into complaints of an atmospheric nuisance were still being carried out at the end of the year and the assistance of the Alkali Inspectorate and the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research is gratefully acknowledged. The problem is unique and has many technical complexities which make a speedy and satisfactory solution difficult to achieve.

Cleansing and Scavenging.

This service continued to operate well in the Landward Area during the year and there were only two complaints against the service; one relating to a bin which the householder alleged had been mishandled by the staff of the Cleansing Department and the other in connection with the failure of the Refuse Collectors to replace lids on dustbins.

The total cost of running this service during the year was £29,982 which was once again under the estimated figure.

The establishment of the Department remained static despite a further increase in the number of houses to be scavenged and additional roads to be cleaned in new housing schemes.

535 days were lost through sickness or absence of staff from duty.

The six cleansing vehicles, which includes the mechanical roadsweeper, ran a total of 44,015 miles, using 4,760 gallons of fuel averaging 9.25 miles per gallon.

The large compression, loading fore and aft, Shelvoke & Drewry tipper purchased in 1963 was an asset to the Department and has successfully cut down the number of runs required to the tip.

Once again a free garden refuse collection scheme operated from March until November. This service is well used by householders in certain areas of the County but in other areas full advantage was not taken of the scheme.

Refuse Disposal.

Only a very short period of life was left in the Landward Committee's tip at Collyland at the end of the year and investigations were being made into other possible sites.

A joint committee of members and officials of all authorities, set up to examine the position in detail, met during the year and considered some of the problems relating to refuse disposal in the County. No conclusions were reached, however, but members did visit several types of disposal plant and the features - both satisfactory and unsatisfactory, of each type, were noted for future reference.

It does, however, seem inevitable that some centralised form of disposal must be seriously considered for the future. While tipping is still the cheapest method of disposal, it is still dependent on too many factors, e.g.

The site requires to be central and yet away from housing developments in existence or projected, for even the best of controlled tips are difficult to keep nuisance free all the time; high bulk, low density refuse is difficult to tip satisfactorily if adequate consolidation is to be achieved and tip fires are not unknown through the actions of trespassers: suitable tip dressing is becoming increasingly difficult to find.

During the year Alva also found that their tipping resources were coming to an end and temporary accommodation was provided by the Landward Committee in the tip at Collyland.

Water Supplies.

Public water supplies were regularly sampled during the year; 77 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and were classified as follows - Satisfactory 58, Unsatisfactory 19. In addition 9 chemical samples were submitted for examination and reported as satisfactory.

No supply difficulties were reported during the year.

Dollar Town Council are aware of the position in relation to the Town's supply and steps are being taken to ensure satisfactory treatment.

Details of the sampling figures are given overleaf.

Public Swimming Baths.

The swimming pools at Alva and Alloa operated satisfactorily during the year. Both are well managed and maintained. Five bacteriological samples of pool water were submitted for examination and reported satisfactory.

Bacteriological Water Samples taken in 1964.

Area	Satisfactory	Suspicious	Unsatisfactory	Total
Landward Area	20	-	6	26
Alloa Burgh	19	-	2	21
Alva Burgh	6	-	3	9
Tillicoultry Burgh	7	-	2	9
Dollar Burgh	3	-	6	9
Private Supplies	1	-	-	1
Civil Defence (Storage tank)	2	-	-	2
Total	58	-	19	77

Drainage.

A significant landmark was reached during the year by the formal constitution of the Bowhouse Drainage Joint Committee. After years of frustrations and delays some signs of real progress were apparent during the year.

The Bowhouse scheme with purification works to be sited at Forthbank, Alloa will deal with sewage from the Burgh of Alloa, and parts of the Landward Area viz: Tullibody, Sauchie, Fisherross, Clackmannan, Menstrie and Cambus.

One important step which was agreed to by the constituent authorities was that all sewers in the areas served by the Board would be vested in that body for maintenance and other purposes. This was a wise move and will allow for easier administration in addition to having real practical value.

Mr. J. Smail, Burgh Surveyor of Alloa, was appointed Engineer to the Board and the benefits of having an Engineer on the spot, particularly one with special local knowledge, should soon be apparent to the authorities concerned.

Messrs. Baptye, Shaw and Morton, whose help and assistance during the year has once again to be acknowledged, report that "A new sewer and storm water overflow pipe was constructed at Hallpark. This sewer will become part of the new Whins Road Sewer.

Work continued on soil investigations, etc. along the routes of proposed new sewers and advantage was taken of the need to reconstruct sewers at Devonside following road works in the area." This will eliminate one of the trouble spots in the County at Drummie Road which periodically flooded during heavy rain and caused much annoyance and discomfort to householders in the area.

In the interim period, while changes in administration, etc. are made to meet the new situation, this Department is carrying out on an agency basis the care and maintenance of sewers and ancillary premises in the Landward Area.

There was reported during the year 91 choked sewers. These were all dealt with satisfactorily. As usual sewage effluent ditches were cleaned out at regular intervals and regular attention was given to septic tanks and pumping stations.

Because of new factors involving the probable development of the Hillfoots Area of the County it was agreed to proceed no further with a proposed joint drainage scheme between the Landward Area and Tillicoultry Town Council. This scheme would have catered for the Burgh and the Coalsnaughton and Devonside Areas.

Further investigations are proceeding now into a scheme which has a wider concept than that originally envisaged.

Certainly a scheme is urgently required for the area as there is virtually no treatment of sewage being carried out and on public health ground alone there is a prima facie case for speedy action.

77 Drain Tests were carried out during the year and as always, much time was spent on advising Architects, Developers, etc. on drainage layouts.

Clean Air.

No further progress can be reported on the setting up of smoke control areas in the County, although various aspects of the problem were discussed by a Joint Committee of local authorities set up to consider the situation.

Measurement/

Measurement of atmospheric pollution continued with deposit gauges at two points and smoke filters at a further three points in the County Area. Data from these instruments are processed in this office and then forwarded to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research Laboratories at Warren Spring for further processing as part of the national survey of atmospheric pollution.

As always, the Alkali Inspectorate were most helpful in providing technical advice and supplementary information on some of the problems which were encountered during the period.

Four cases of "prior approval" were dealt with for new or replacement boiler plants. In two cases there was some difficulty in reaching agreement on chimney heights for the boiler plant proposed. In one case where the height of chimney proposed was ridiculously low a compromise solution was eventually reached. Even at its present height, which is 30 feet higher than was originally intended, it has now become apparent to the firm concerned that another 10 feet would have been beneficial.

It is a pity that so much time and energy has to be expended on negotiations for chimney heights, when a little time spent on the necessary calculations produces a figure which is designed to accommodate all needs.

Aesthetic principles seem to over-ride practical considerations, yet a chimney stack of the wrong size could have an adverse effect on the article the firm is making. There is little use in locking this stable door

Building Standards (Scotland) Regulations 1963.

After considering the position following the introduction of these regulations, which are intended to give a greater amount of control on the construction of premises generally, the County Council decided that these regulations should be administered, inter alia, by the creation of a new post - that of Master of Works.

Arrangements have been continued, however, whereby all plans in relation to buildings, etc. are scrutinized by the Department.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963.

There was little time to carry out any formal inspections of premises under the above Act as any time available was allotted to getting owners and occupiers to carry out the registration procedure. It was ultimately found necessary to arm the staff of the Department with the required registration forms, and arrange to complete them on the spot with the persons responsible. Had this not been done, many would still not have registered.

Tables showing the number of premises, etc., in the various local authority areas are given overleaf.

Although the Department is not responsible for the administration of the Act, in respect of local authority offices, it was thought desirable to make inspections with a view to determining what the authorities' obligations might be. Detailed reports were submitted and either have been acted upon or are under consideration.

This Act will undoubtedly produce a heavy work load for the Department in the coming year.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Registrations and General Inspections.

BURGH OF ALLOA.

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year.	Total number of registered premises at end of year.	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.	Number of Persons Employed.
Offices	42	42	-	523
Retail Shops	130	130	-	709
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	2	2	-	12
(Catering establishments open to the public (Canteens	19	19	-	143) 27)
Fuel Storage Depots	2	2	-	9
Totals	195	195	-	1,423
			Total Males	586
			Total Females	837

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Registrations and General Inspections.

BURGH OF ALVA.

Class of Premises	Number of Premises registered during the year.	Total number of registered premises at end of year.	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	5	5	-	17
Retail Shops	30	30	-	76
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	-	-	-	-
(Catering establishments open to the public (Canteens	4	4	-	27 -
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-	-
Totals	39	39	-	120
				Total Males 41
				Total Females 79

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Registrations and General Inspections.

BURGH OF TILlicouLTRY.

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year.	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	13	13	-	66
Retail Shops	23	23	-	81
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	1	1	-	1
(Catering establishments open to the Public (Canteens	7	7	-	23 -
Fuel Storage Depots	1	-	-	2
Totals	45	44	-	173
			Total Males	74
			Total Females	99

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Registrations and General Inspections.

BURGH OF DOLLAR.

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year.	Total number of registered premises at end of year.	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	5	5	-	15
Retail Shops	10	10	-	28
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	-	-	-	-
(Catering establishments open to the public (Canteens	-	-	-	- -
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-	-
Totals	15	15	-	43
Total Males				15
Total Females				28

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Registrations and General Inspections.

LANDWARD AREA.

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year.	Total number of registered premises at end of year.	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	7	7	-	42
Retail Shops	49	49	-	185
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	1	1	-	6
(Catering establishments open to the public) (Canteens)	10	10	-	49
Fuel Storage Depots	2	2	-	6
Totals	69	69	-	288
			Total Males	128
			Total Females	160

Housing.

Landward Area.

Plans were approved for the erection of 56 houses, 36 of which were for the local authority.

A detailed survey was made of Kennet Village and a report submitted for consideration under the Housing Acts. The question was under discussion at the end of the year.

Alloa Burgh.

Plans were approved for the erection of 453 houses at the Mar Policies site. The start of this scheme was vital to the Council's housing programme and when further progress has been made it will be possible to re-assess the housing situation in the Burgh, in connection with closure, improvements, etc. of existing houses. This could probably now be best accomplished by a physical survey to bring such information as the Council have, up to date.

Alva Burgh.

Further discussions took place with the Scottish Development Department in relation to central redevelopment. Several proposals were given detailed consideration, but no final decision was reached.

The housing survey carried out in the centre of the Town two years ago is now out of date, and will require to be repeated once finality has been reached on future developments.

Plans for 27 local authority houses and 3 others were approved during the period.

Tillicoultry Burgh.

Plans were passed for five local authority houses and consideration was being given to the future housing needs of the Town.

There are still a number of unfit houses to be dealt with in the Town, but percentage-wise the total is not high, and a proportion of those still unfit are under the control of the local authority.

Dollar Burgh.

Plans for the erection of eight local authority houses were approved during the year.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960.

One case of two unauthorised residential caravans was dealt with and after some little difficulty the site was cleared of the caravans. There were no facilities on the site, or in the caravans, worthy of mention, and the owner of the site stated that the caravans were on his land without his permission.

An application for the siting of four residential caravans, at a petrol filling station near Alva, was submitted during the year. The applicant did not agree with conditions laid down by the site licensing authority, and he appealed to the Sheriff. A date for a hearing of the evidence was fixed for January 1965.

Factories Act, 1961.

BURGH OF ALLOA.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part I of the Act.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Section 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	3	1	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	106	89	10	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (including out-workers' premises)	9	22	-	-
Total	118	112	10	-

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	1	-	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	9	8	-	6	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10	8	-	7	-

APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACT. 1961.

BURGH OF ALVA.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part I of the Act.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Section 1,2, 3,4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities.	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	30	26	1	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (including out-workers' premises)	2	5	-	-
Total	32	31	1	-

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H. M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	1	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

BURGH OF TILlicOUNTRY.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part I of the Act.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Section 1,2, 3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	25	22	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (including out-workers' premises)	6	9	-	-
Total	31	31	-	-

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H. M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

BURGH OF DOLLAR.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part I of the Act.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Section 1,2, 3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	1	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	8	14	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (including out-workers' premises)	3	7	-	-
Total	12	21	-	-

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To. H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector. (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

LANDWARD AREA.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part I of the Act.

Promises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	39	32	6	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (including out-workers' premises)	6	18	2	-
Total	45	50	8	-

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (s.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	5	-	3	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6	6	-	4	-

ANNUAL REPORT

by the

COUNTY WELFARE OFFICER

for the year 1964.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

General Welfare.

The County Council authorised this Department to prepare, and have printed, an Information Booklet for distribution to every household, in order to assist the majority of the County's population, who are unfamiliar with the services available to them, from both Statutory and Voluntary sources. It is hoped to have these booklets delivered early in 1965.

The Abbeyfield Alloa (and District) Society Ltd. which was formed last year, has purchased a large house and is in the process of converting it, to accommodate seven persons, plus housekeeper.

A further Survey, for comparison purposes, was made in a Landward part of the County, over a period of eleven weeks. The results obtained were similar to those found in the survey area of Alloa Burgh, i.e. 13.7% were of pensionable age whilst 11% were over 65. Again it was shown that no additional need was found to exist for Chiropody or a Meals on Wheels Service.

Accommodation.

It is gratifying to record that the building of the County's new Home commenced in February of this year, and fair progress is being made.

<u>Type of Accommodation</u>	<u>In premises managed by the Hospital Boards</u>	<u>In premises managed by other Local Authorities</u>	<u>In premises managed by Voluntary Bodies</u>	<u>Grand Total</u>
Number of Admissions	9	-	3	12
Number of Discharges	10	-	5	15
<u>Number Resident at 31st December, 1964</u>	10	1	25	36

Blind and Partially Sighted Persons.

During the year 958 domiciliary visits were made to the blind and partially sighted persons on the County Registers.

Detailed particulars of registered blind and partially sighted persons at 31st December, 1964, are attached.

Detailed particulars of registered blind and partially sighted persons at 31.12.64.

	0 - 4		5 - 17		18 - 39		40 - 59		60 - 69		70+		TOTALS		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
Number on Register	-	-	3	3	2	6	6	10	12	15	32	55	55	89	144
Normal, Not at School	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
At Blind School	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5
Ineducable	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
In open employment	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	4	5
In sheltered employment	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	2	5
Trained but unemployed	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Unavailable for employment or incapable of work	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	6	8	13	31	59	46	80	126
Examinations by Ophthalmologist	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	7	10	14	13	24	37
Found to be blind within the meaning of the Act	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	5	4	7	6	15	21
Re-examinations by Ophthalmologist	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	9	6	12	18
New cases found to be blind after re-examination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	3
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	5
Deaths during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	12	6	13	19
Number on Partially Sighted Register	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	8	18	13	20	33

Physically Handicapped Persons (Other than Blind, Deaf and Dumb)

Three hundred and seventy-four visits were made to handicapped persons in connection with advice and the provision of structural alterations and adaptations. There were 51 new cases who were provided with various aids, viz - ramps, handrails, toilet aids, bath seats. Unfortunately, it is not possible to have a regular visitation service to these people, and as their handicaps increase, so does the need for additional gadgets and advice. If any reasonable standard of service is to be given, to the physically handicapped persons, an immediate increase in staff is required.

Section 47 - Removals

During the year there were no removals under this Section of the Act.

Section 48 - Care and Protection of Property.

Arrangements were made for the protection of the effects of three cases who were admitted to hospitals and residential accommodation.

Section 50 - Burials

Five burials were carried out, under the provision of the Act, of bodies unclaimed by relatives.

